The Racine Journal.

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MYSTERY CLEARED UP BY A REPORTER

Milwaukee Suicide Identified as Jas. Charnley, Jr., of Chicago.

SOLVED IN A SINGULAR MANNER

The Young Man Registered Under an Assumed Name.

ENDED HIS LIFE AT THE PFISTER

Emptied His Pockets of Everything That Might Give a Clue, and the Police Had Very Little to Work On—Suicide is the Son of the Defaulting Treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 23.—The identity of the young man who came to Milwaukee Saturday night and registered at Hotel Pfister as J. P. Morris, Madison, Wis., and who later committed suicide by firing a bullet through his right temple, after taking a deadly dose of morphine, has been established as James Charnley, Jr., 99 Astor street, Chicago.

The identity of the suicide was brought about in a singular manner. Up to last night there was apparently nothing to show who the dead man was. He had emptied his pockets of everything which might give a clew and all that remained for the police to work on was a handkerchief with the initials "T. S." and a gold band ring on one of his fingers engraved with the words, "Easter Sunday." It was also discovered that all the clothing he wore was purchased in Chicago, but there were no marks that would give the slightest clew.

Hundreds of people viewed the remains yesterday but all failed to recognize it. Last night, however, a newspaper reporter from Chicago, in this city, visited the morgue and with the deputy coroner made a thorough examination of the clothing. The discovery was made of the name, "J. Douglas, Chicago," in the suicide's shoes. The reporter returning to Chicago looked up the name in the city directory and found that J. Douglas lived at 99 Astor street. On arriving at the Astor street house he was met by Douglas Charnley, a cousin of the suicide who informed him that J. Douglas was his uncle, but that he was in Europe, consequently he could have no connection with the Milwaukee mystery.

During their conversation the thought struck Charnley that his cousin had been wearing a pair of his uncle's shoes and immediate light was thrown on the mystery. It appears young Charnley, the suicide had been out of work for some time but that Sunday he engaged with a firm at some place in Kentucky to go to work as a bookkeeper. He left the Astor street residence early in the day, bidding his friends good-bye, stating he would take dinner down town before departing.

James Charnley, the father of the suicide, was engaged in the cooperage business up to last July, when he made an assignment. Later he was treasurer for the Presbyterian board of aid for colleges and academies and while in that capacity defaulted. It is believed young Charnley committed the rash act while in a fit of despondency.

LANDING OF GEN. WEYLER.

Two Reports Sent Out Contradicting One Another.

BARCELONA, Nov. 23—General Weyler, former captain-general of Cuba, arrived this morning. He landed beneath the Columbus monument and was greeted and cheered by twenty thousand people. To escape the manifestation the general was driven to the house of Deputy Saladrigas, where, however, he was forced to appear upon the balcony and was applauded by the crowds when he had gathered about the house.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—The official report of the landing of Weyler at Barcelona differs from independent reports. The former says he landed without any demonstration in his honor assuming the proportions anticipated; that as he traversed the streets the public appeared indifferent; six cab carriages awaited the general, but the crowd was small and there was little enthusiasm; no delegations of students or politicians and no windows were decorated.

EXPERT TRAP-SHOOTING.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The biggest trap-shooting tournament of this section began today at Dupont park. Experts from all over the country are here.

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE.

A Depositor Prefers Charges Against Directors of Bank of Edgerton.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 23.—Papers have ben served on the directors of the defunct Bank of Edgerton in an action brought by Frank J. Hartzhein in behalf of himself and all other depositors who desire to join with him against the directors of the bank, John P. Towne, Robert C. Carter, Charles L. Burnham, John C. Hurd, Thomas Thomson, W. W. Williams, J. J. Pierson and Henry Marsden, charging them with negligence as directors and as members of the Discount board of the Examining committee, and as officers, for having permitted the funds of the depositors to be paid to them as dividends and part payment of the capital stock when they should have known that the Bank of Edgerton was and has been for five years past, insolvent.

After the filing of the complaint the plaintiff filed an affidavit on behalf of himself and all other plaintiffs for a change of venue on the alleged ground of prejudice of the Circuit court for Rock county.

OPPOSED TO FUSION.

Leader of the Middle-of-the-Road Wing of the Populist Party in Session.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—The national organization committee of the populist party, representing the middle-of-the-roaders, met here today. Twenty-nine states are represented. Among those present are J. S. Coxey, of Massilon, Ohio; Chairman Milton Park, of Dallas, Texas, and Wharton Barker, editor of the Philadelphia American. Chairman Park said the object of the meeting was to determine the future course. They desire to avoid a rupture with the fusion wing of the party if possible, and have written Chairman Butler to that effect, but received no reply. "We are opposed to fusion with anybody or anything," said Park, "and we want a straight ticket if we can get it."

WHY GO TO KLONDIKE?

L. C. Bronstadt Finds Gold in Wisconsin River.

STEVENS POINT, Wis., Nov. 23.—While walking on the east bank of the Wisconsin river below the railroad bridge recently, L. C. Bronstadt had his attention attracted to a gleaming particle in the sand. He picked it up and as it had the appearance of the yellow metal he gave it to a local jeweler to examine, who pronounced it gold. The nugget is in a crystalized state, and if it is pure gold it is worth about $1.

JUDGE GARY MAY PRESIDE.

Luetgert Asks for a Change of Venue on the Grounds of Prejudice.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Adolph Luetgert appeared in court this morning and appealed for a change of venue on the ground that Judges Horton and Baker are prejudiced against him. It has been agreed between the attorneys for Luetgert and the state to ask the venerable Judge Gary, who presided at the anarchist trial to sit in this case.

AN INHUMAN ARMY OFFICER.

Damaging Testimony in the Captain Lovering Court Martial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—In the Lovering court martial at Ft. Sheridan today Private Waddell, testified that Captain Lovering prodded Hammond in the hands as the latter was being dragged by the heels in order to make him loosen them from behind his head, so that the head would drag on the ground.

SAMPLE OF ROYAL LIFE.

Ex-King Milan Seeking a Divorce From His Wife.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Nov. 23.—One of the newspapers of this city says ex-King Milan, of Servia, is seeking a divorce from his wife, Natalie, in order to marry Artemisia Christie, the divorced wife of his former secretary, and by whom the former king has a son.

"DIPLOMATICALLY, IF POSSIBLE."

Reason Why Germany Desires More Land for a Naval Station in China.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A Berlin special says the German government considers the land occupied by the forces of Kiao Chou Bay, Shan Tung peninsula, China, insufficient for a naval station and proposes to enlarge its holdings there "diplomatically if possible."

THORN JURY NEARLY COMPLETE

Marked Contrast to the Time Taken in Getting a Jury in Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—In a little more than an hour three additional jurors for the trial of Martin Thorn, the alleged assassin of William Guldensuppe were secured this morning. This made ten in all.

The empaneling of the jury was completed at noon and a recess was taken.

The Emerson Linseed Oil Works are paying cash for all Flax seed brought to their mill at Racine.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Alfred Langlois Killed by a Chicago & Northwestern Train.

FOUND DYING NEAR THE TRACK

Had Been at Chicago Attending a Meeting—Believed That He Attempted to Leave the Moving Train—A Noble Young Man.

From Daily of Nov 23.

A. P. Dutton, esq., received a telegram from Evanston, Ill., last night, bringing the sad news that his grandson, Alfred O. Langlois, had been killed by a Chicago & Northwestern railroad passenger train. When the announcement was made public there were expressions of sorrow and regret heard on all sides, as the young man was born and reared in this city and only left here a few years ago with his mother so that he might attend school at Evanston.

The time and manner of the accident are not definitely known, but it is supposed that Alfred attempted to alight from the train at the Dempster street station.

The young man attended a meeting of the Cook county high school foot ball league, of which he was secretary, at the Clifton house, Chicago, in the afternoon, and remarked when he left the meeting that he would catch the 6:15 train.

If had important news to communicate to the foot ball eleven and probably attempted to alight from the train at Dempster street, in order to run over to the high school building, which was near by.

About 7 o'clock Charles Spiegelman was passing the station and heard groans. Upon searching he found Langlois lying beside the track near the south end of the platform. The injured boy was taken to the hospital at the police station and later removed to the home of his mother, Mrs. L. Langlois, 1836 Orrington avenue. Drs. Webster and Shattuck were called and pronounced the injuries fatal.

The skull was horribly crushed and there was other injuries.

A brighter, more popular and promising young man never lived. He was the oldest son of the late John Langlois, who six years ago last Thursday was burned to death in the cellar of his store on Main street while attempting to extinguish a fire that broke out.

A short time after the terrible accident Mrs. Langlois removed to Evanston, Ill., so that her sons might have every opportunity to educate themselves.

Alfred was in the twenty-first year of his age and a senior member of the Evanston high school. For a time he was a student in the academy of the Northwestern university. He was much interested in football, and last spring was elected manager of the high school eleven. Under his direction the strongest team ever developed in the Evanston school was put on the field. The object of his visit to Chicago was to arrange games to play off the tie for the high school championship in which his team is a factor.

Alfred was at the head of his classes and was active in every phase of student life. His pleasing manner made him popular. There survives him a mother and younger brother, J. E. Langlois, who was also a scholar in the high school and the brothers were almost inseparable.

After being removed to his home the young man died shortly after 10 o'clock. The body will be brought to this city and interred at Mound cemetery.

WAS FOUND DEAD.

Farmer in Paris Found Lying on His Front Steps Sunday Morning.

Sunday morning when the son of Karl Prange of Paris, Kenosha county, arose at about 6:30 he went to the front door of the house and was horrified to find his father lying at the foot of the steps dead. The alarm was given at once, and as soon as possible a coroner's jury was formed and an inquest held.

It appears from what can be learned that the deceased had for some reason got up during the night and without putting on any clothes had probably gone to the front door for air, as the inquest found that he had died from natural causes, heart trouble, no doubt. He must have been stricken suddenly, for none of the family had heard him up. When found he had his watch in his hand, which was an indication that he had been looking to see what time it was. The wife was away from home at the time. The deceased had been in Kenosha on Saturday with a load of oats, and while driving about had fallen off the wagon but that evidently had nothing to do with the death. He was sixty-five years of age and leaves besides a wife several grown up children.

See Spillum's new dry goods dept. Post office building, North Cape.

OBITUARY.

Merz.

From Daily of Nov 23.

John Merz died at 8 o'clock last night at his home, No. 1900 Green street of cancer, aged 76 years of age. Deceased was born in Germany and came to Racine over fifty years ago, which made him one of the very oldest German pioneers. By trade he was a tanner. Some fifteen years ago, while engaged at his trade, some lime flew into his eye and it developed into a cancer. During the fifteen years of his suffering he was patient and bore his lot with true Christian fortitude. By his fellow men he was esteemed. He was a member of St. Joseph society No. 1. Two sons and two daughters survive him. The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph church.

Young.

Valentine Young died at his residence in the town of Norway Friday, November 19, at the age of eighty years. The deceased was born in the Lower Palatenate, Germany, in 1817, came to New York in 1836, and to Wisconsin in 1846 and shortly after settled on forty acres in the town of Norway, doing as he many times said himself, much of the grubbing, digging stones and breaking the new land, mornings and evenings, before and after doing a days' work for the neighbors. The wife, who survives him, always having been an excellent helpmate, enabled the young couple soon to pay for the forty acres, and he being far-sighted, bought a number of 40's of what was then almost a useless swamp. The east canal of the drainage scheme passing through his land, made mostly every rod of it tillable and gave him what is now one of the best farms in the town. There were born to them ten children of whom nine survive, who were all at their father's funeral, and as they were always very much devoted to their parents, it was an affecting sight to see the large family take the last look at their dead father. Besides the wife and children there are thirty-eight grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren, who have the sympathy in their bereavement of all who know them. The solemn ceremony of the dead, were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of the Methodist church of Waterford. The reverend gentleman devoted considerable of his discourse to the large and interesting family.

Hendrickson.

Mrs. Hendrickson, who came to this state with her husband, T. Hendrickson, in the early 40's died at the residence of her son Ole in Milwaukee of old age, having attainded four score and ten. Her husband preceded her to the other side some years ago.

The couple settled on a piece of land part of which is now occupied by the village of North Cape and the balance is owned by Ole Hendrickson a son. After enduring the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life, the sun of prosperity shown on their efforts and a handsome competence was the result. Their family consisted of three sons and a daughter, the oldest son dying while a student at Beloit college. Ole, now of Milwaukee and Prof. Peter Hendrickson of Albion, Wis., and the daughter who resides in Kansas, also a number of grand children. The deceased was a woman of more than ordinary attainments and a devout and consistant member of the Lutheran church of this place, and her remains lie now in this cemetery. The funeral services were of more than ordinary interest and very impressive. In the unavoidable absence of the pastor, who was called to the bedside of his father, her son, the professor, delivered the eulogy and showed himself a competent spiritual advisor, who seems to be fully as much at home in the pulpit, as on the restrum or in the school room. The family have the sympathy of their relatives and friends.

Tourtelotte.

Martin Tourtellotte died at the home of his son Bayard, two miles west of Pleasant Prairie at 10 a. m. Tuesday, November 23, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. Tourtellotte settled in Kenosha county in 1836 and has been a continuous resident ever since. He was a breeder of trotting horses, among whom were Moody and Sankey, both famous trotters. Two sons survive Bayard and Henry, both of Pleasant Prairie.

HEAVY FOG IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dense fog is hanging over England. Trains have been stopped by darkness in many places and navigation in the channel is interfered with.

Fur coats, robes, blankets and underwear—large assortment at O. A. Spillum & Co.'s store, North Cape.

You can't cure consumption but you can avoid it and cure any other form of throat or lung trouble by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures quickly. That's what you want. The Robinson Drug Co.

Shoes, rubbers, socks and harness goods. Repairing done—at Spillum's, North Cape.

THE HORSE MARKET

Comparisons Show Hard Values are No Lower Than Other Articles.

IS NO ADVANCING TENDENCY

Abundant Use Will Always be Found for That Useful Animal to Man—As Wealth Increases the Demand Will Increase.

In the course of a lengthy article on the home market at St. Louis the Globe-Democrat of that city says:

Another fact for the farmers to consider is that the price of horses is no lower in comparison than the prices of other commodities. Ten years ago a farmer sold a common work horse for $125, and with the proceeds could buy 1,000 pounds of sugar, 2,000 pounds of nails or wire, a mowing machine, or 100 ounces of silver. Today he sells such a horse for $60 and buys 1,200 pounds of sugar, 3,000 pounds of nails or wire, or invest in a mowing machine and has $25 left; or if he needs silver he exchanges his horse for 105 ounces instead of 100. The same ratio exists in dry goods, clothing, glassware, etc. Statistics show that the number of horses now sold is very much larger that before the advent of the bicycle and electricity. There are good reasons for this. When street cars were hauled by mules and horses in St. Louis it was a city of 350,000 people; now there are perhaps 700,000 people here. Other cities have grown in like proportion. As cities grow larger more horses are required per capita. A moment's thought will make this evident. In many cases coal is hauled three, five and even ten miles in St. Louis. Building material, brick, sand, lime, lumber and stone, are hauled like distances. When St. Louis was a city of 10,000 people every one lived within half a mile of the Levee or depot. Distances increase with population in almost geometrical progression. Another factor is the life of horses on paved streets, which is not half what it is on the dirt roads of country villages. As the cities grow larger new demands for horses spring up. There are large wholesale and department stores in the larger cities that own and use from 300 to five hundred horses each. It is said that the dairies of St. Louis now use as many horses as the street cars used in 1870. Even electricity itself requires the horse; the electric companies of St. Louis own and use hundreds of them.

These few illustrations will be enough to show that the work horse is in no danger of being set free, and we will consider for a little the pleasure horse. Twenty years ago if a man paid $1,500 for a team of horses it was published as a news item in all the papers; now such a sale attracts no attention, and a millionaire does not want a team for less. Hundreds of people are able to pay such prices now where one man could do so then; as wealth increases this demand will increase. The well-to-do American citizen will keep his carriage horses, hunters and his children's ponies, as they do in the older countries. If our national government would establish horse farms, such as they have in Russia, and a government ownership of stallions, such as they have in France and compel farmers to dispose of all common stallions it would be worth millions to us as a nation.

This could be done with money now used in distributing squash seed that produces gourds, and melon seed that produces pumpkins. To illustrate how carefully these foreign countries guard the breeding of the horse, I will give one instance. In 1893 an American horse importer bought a stallion from the French government and showed him at the world's fair in Chicago, where he was purchased by a large breeder of horses in Wyoming for $6,000. A year later the French government lost a valuable stallion or two of the same blood by death, and needed this horse to keep up the line of breeding they were following. They at once dispatched an agent to Wyoming, bought back that horse at a price never made public, and shipped him back to France. It is little wonder that with such a system they excel us in raising good horses. Here every man breeds as he chooses, and few have any thought of the result; all they expect is a colt, and that is all they generally get. When grown he is neither a draught horse, driver nor pony, but a nondescript, without speed, style, size or beauty, and the wonder is that he brings as much as he does. Our farmers use better judgment in hog raising and pay fabulous amounts for stock hogs; this is also true of cattle and sheep, and I believe with a little encouragement they would soon give the same thought to horse raising.

Missouri is admirably fitted for producing the finest horses in the world, and could well afford to interest herself in this industry. As a mule market St. Louis has for many years been the largest in the world. Take Jefferson City as the center and describe a circle passing through Topeka, Kas., and you will include all the country in the world that produces mules to sell. Then turn to your map and compare this area to that which buys mules every year. This includes every state east and south of Mexico, Central America, all the West India islands, several of the South American countries and South Africa, to which point alone 3,000 mules have been shipped from St. Louis in the past eight months. Many of these mules are sold at 3 year old, and bring from $75 to $100. They are more cheaply raised than steer, and the Missouri farmer has a most profitable business in the breeding and raising of good mules. The mule business is conducted on the same lines that a successful merchant does business. Most of them are sold and shipped on orders, the purchaser not seeing them until they arrive at their distination. A man in Cape Town, Panama, Havana or the City of Mexico can order a car load of mules by wire or mail as satisfactory as he could a car load of furniture or hardware.

COUNTY NEWS.

SYLVANIA.

Sylvania Wis., Nov. 23, 1897.

The recent rain and the mild weather is giving the farmer a good change to finish his fall plowing.

Miss Mary Peterson departed for Iowa last week to make her future home.

Miss Willmore of Union Grove was a guest of Miss Amelia Longmore Sunday.

Mr. Ed Boydel of Chicago was calling on friends last week.

Prof. Toase is again conducting a singing class at Sylvania church. Everybody that possibly can should attend. He has now twenty-five members enrolled.

Mr. George Longmore of Somers spent Thursday with his parents.

Miss Annie Rasmussen of Gatliff was a guest at the Paddock household Sunday.

Mrs. R. Nobes is visiting relatives in Racine at present.

Mrs. Haidle is having a well drilled. J. A. Hanson is the contractor.

Mr. L. K. Sears is entertaining his uncle of Raymond.

If all reports are true the sound of wedding bells will be heard in the near future.

IVES GROVE.

Ives' Grove, Wis., Nov. 23, 1897.

The farmers of this vicinity have about finished their fall plowing.

Our village blacksmith is quite busy at present.

E. R. DeRemer returned to our neighborhood this week.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend the usual services at the church next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. John Hanson, acompanied by his son Peter, started for Devers, Tex., last week (Monday) with a carload of farm and household goods, for himself and Mr. Charles DeWitt. Mrs. DeWitt, Mrs. Hanson and family started Saturday morning and will reach their destination Monday forenoon, where Louis DeWitt, who is manager of his parents' ranch at Devers, will meet them. Although the community misses them they have the best of wishes for their success in thus starting new homes.

Mrs. James Lugg was the guest of Mrs. E. T. Billings of Racine Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin and Miss Kate Thomas attended the marriage of Miss Marie Newman and Mr. Buck at Mygatts last Wednesday.

Miss Annie Rasmussen of Gatliff attended service at this place Sunday.

Miss Minnie Jones of Racine has been visiting her brother, Mr. Frank Jones and other relatives and friends in these parts the past week.

Thomas Paddock is moving on the Rennie place, formerly occupied by John Hanson, in preparation for working it next year.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Freda Benschauf and Mr. Theodore Schletter on Thanksgiving day at the North Catholic church.

Dr. Corr, who has been to Ireland, will take up office work again this week as usual.

The well drillers have started work at the creamery.

UNION GROVE.

Union Grove, Wis., Nov. 24, 1897.

Thomas Hamlet of Kidder, Mo., is at present staying at the home of his brother, James Russell.

Leavitt Fredenburg is planning to take a trip to Hammond, Tangipahoa Parish, La., in a few weeks. Whether or not he goes alone is doubtful at present to those not in his confidence.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Rask, on November 19, 1897, a son.

C. R. Goldsworthy has sold lots fronting on Main street to Charles De Groot and James Hurd.

Mrs. W. J. Adams and family were in the Belle City Wednesday.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY

L. H. Jensen of Mt. Pleasant, Fatally Injured in a Runaway.

HAPPENED NEAR THE COLLEGE

While on His Way Home With a Load of Coal—Horses Became Frightened and Collided With a Pole—Injured Man Died.

A wild runaway occurred on Main street opposite Racine college about 7 o'clock last night and L. H. Jensen, a farmer of the town of Mt. Pleasant sustained injuries from which he died this morning. Mr. Jensen came to the city yesterday morning with a team of horses attached to a farm wagon and was accompanied by his wife, it being his intention to take home a load of coal.

In the afternoon Mrs. Jensen decided not to go home with her husband and took a Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha electric car. Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening Mr. Jensen started for home with his team and coal.

An hour after the Blodgett Bros., and others happened to pass along the road opposite Racine college and discovered the wagon against a telephone or telegraph post and surmised that there had been a runaway.

An investigation was made and the men were startled to find a man lying on the south side of the wagon, to all appearances dead. As soon as possible a telephone message was sent from Racine College to the police station and the patrol wagon hurried to the scene, Dr. Simms accompanied it. When the man was placed in the wagon it was found that his right leg was broken below the knee and the bones stuck through the flesh about eight inches, besides there was a large pool of blood on the ground, indicating that the man must have laid there for a long time.

The doctor and officers believed that the man was dead, there being no pulse. He was hurried to St. Mary's hospital and a spark of life was detected. On acount of his weakened condition and the fact that he was barely alive Dr. Simms deemed it best not to amputate the leg, which was absolutely necessary on account of the flesh all being torn away from the muscles.

Besides the broken leg there were indications that the man was injured internally and there was every reason to believe that he would not recover. It was learned that his name was L. H. Jensen and that he liven in the town of Mt. Pleasant two miles south of the city.

What caused the team to run away is not known, but the surroundings indicated that they became frightened. Johnson lost control of them and they ran away and collided with the pole and he was thrown down between the heels of the animals, or he first fell and was dragged but as he lay only a few feet south of the wagon it was evident that he was thrown off after the collision.

The wife and brother of the injured man were sent for and arrived at the hospital as soon as possible and remained with him during the night but he never regained consciousness and died at 6 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Jensen was a Norwegian about fifty years of age and had been a resident of Mt. Pleasant for several years.

MATRIMONIAL.

Duffey-O'Day.

From Daily of Nov 23.

Charles O'Day and Miss Duffey were united in marriage at the St. Patricks church this morning by Rev. Father Trant. The groom is a well known North Side gentleman and the bride is favorably known. Their many friends will join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure. The Robinson Drug Co.

Produce, poultry and grain taken on account or exchange for goods at Spillum's, North Cape.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1897.

The Weekly Journal is a twelve-page paper, containing interesting correspondence from the county towns and the news of the county and county seat up to the morning of publication, Thursday of each week.

The Weekly Journal contains every week a telegraph report of important National and state matters, and the market reports, revised by good authorities.

The Weekly Journal gives the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and local gossip free from personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, and in a readable form. The Weekly Journal is a family paper and will continue in its efforts to give the fullest satisfaction to its readers.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike, subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

The premium list is as follows:

The Weekly Journal and New New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.10.

The Weekly Journal and the Farm News one year for $1.00.

The Weekly Journal and the New York Weekly Press one year for $1.50.

The Weekly Journal and Womankind, with cook book or poultry book, one year for $1.00. See adv.

The Weekly Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, $1.25. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of paying for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given so that there shall be no misunderstanding.

Reportorial Notes in and out the city.

Adam Komes has closed his undertaking business on account of poor health.

The case of Mrs. Johnson against Dr. Stonebreaker will be appealed to the supreme court.

The Volunteers of America report large meetings at the barracks, since their success in their legal squabble with the city.

The bill of Justice Wentworth against the county board of supervisors was not cut so much as reported. The total amount of the bill as allowed is $793.80.

The Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company did a big business Sunday. The cars were crowded between this city and Milwaukee and Kenosha.

Miss Sebastian of Caledonia got her hand caught in a feeding machine yesterday. Two fingers were cut off and a third partly cut off. Dr. Sauer was called to attend the case.

The curfew bell continues to sound at 7:45 nightly. Children must obey the law strictly as not a single arrest has been made and the police have not even been troubled in regard to the same.

Mr. Blazing of 713 High street was terribly scalded on one leg by getting in a hot vat of water at Fish Bros.' shop. Dr. Sauer was called and says that the burns extend fifteen inches and is very bad.

Miss Susie Lewis of Portage, Wis., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh O. Lewis, died at her home Friday morning of consumption of the bowels. Her many relatives and friends here will be shocked to learn of her sudden death.

Alderman Edward Rapp, who has the contract for constructing the large car barn for the M. R. & K. Electric Ry. Co., at the old Case driving park south of the city, has a large force of men rushing the work on the structure.

Congressman Cooper has his hands full at present attending to the claims of applicants for various postoffices. It was expected that the Racine appointment would be announced this week, but the probabilities [illegible] will be made until Mr. Cooper leaves for Washington.

John Freeman has invented a puncture proof bicycle tire, a double tube pneumatic rubber tire, in which is imbedded an aluminum shield, a link-shaped affair, light and pliable, which makes it impossible to penetrate the inner air tube, no matter how many tacks or other sharp points come in contact with the outer tire.

Coroner Stripple does not propose to fool with ugly tramps and hoboes who call at the tramp house for lodgings must behave themselves. One fellow came in Friday night and used harsh language and called Stripple all of the names possible. A couple of cracks on the head brought the chap to his senses and he humbly begged the pardon of the keeper.

Social and Personal.

D. W. Webster, of Grove, Penn., will visit relatives in the city for a few days.

Supervisor Arnold Hageman, of Burlington, has returned home after a few days visit in this city.

Thomas L. Williams and Mrs. R. W. Rowlands departed for Portage, Wis., to attend the funeral of the late Miss Susie Lewis.

THE GULDENSUPPE TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Collected Against Mrs. Nack, the Mid-Wife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Martin Thorn, jointly indicated with Mrs. Agnesta Nack for the murder of William Guldensuppe, was again placed on trial today at Long Island city. Thorn's first trial which begun but two weeks ago had to be abandoned on account of Juror Larsen becoming seriously ill. On the opening of the court the attorneys proceeded with the selection of a jury. One of the witnesses will be Mrs. Ida Ziegler of New York. Since Mrs. Nack confessed that Thorn committed the murder, Attorney Howe has been directing his efforts to try to fasten the actual killing on Mrs. Nack. Mrs. Ziegler will testify that early in March Mrs. Nack tried to hire a cottage at West Farms telling her Guldensuppe was to live with her. They will endeavor to show by this witness that Mrs. Nack was planning the murder of Guldensuppe at the time. Thorn and Mrs. Nack will each swear the other killed Guldensuppe and it will be for the jury to decide which is to be believed.

DIED OF ALCOHOLISM.

Chemist Puts at Rest All Doubts of the Cause of John Ketcham's Death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The chemist who analyzed the viscera of John Ketcham, whose death occurred at the house of Mable Wallace Walkup, a dashing widow to whom he left all his property and who now asserts she was married to him two months before his death, finished his analysis and has submitted the results to the coroner. He finds that Ketcham died of alcoholism and hardening of the liver.

NO CLUE TO THE MURDERERS.

The Oconomowoc Tragedy is Exciting Great Interest There.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 22.—The coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of the two children of Ernst Cornell and the attempted murder of Cornell is exciting great interest. Nothing has so far developed to show who the perpetrators of the crime were. Mrs. Cornell and John Lewis, a boarder, who gave the alarm are held.

THE LUETGERT TRIAL POSTPONED

Goes Over Until Tomorrow at the Request of the Defense.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The second trial of the alleged wife-murderer, Luetgert was to have go on trial, but at the request of the defense it went over until tomorrow. Luetgert's attorney has announced that he would ask for a change of venue.

APPLETON FIRM ASSIGNS.

Dull Business in Clothing is Given as the Cause.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 22.—The clothing firm of Green & Schreiter made a voluntary assignment today. The liabilities are $20,000 and nominal assets $22,000. Dull business for the past three years is the cause of the failure.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Visible supply—Wheat, Thirty-two million seven hundred and eight thousand bushels; corn, forty-three million three hundred and forty-one thousand bushels; oats, fifteen million five hundred and fourteen thousand bushels; oats, three million five hundred and sixty-five thousand bushels; barley, four million six hundred and thirty-one bushels.

A Farm Hand Hurt.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

Jens Johnson, a farm laborer, was at Racine Junction yesterday morning and presented a sorry appearance. His head was bandaged with cloths and his left arm was in a sling. He said that he boarded a Chicago & Northwestern railway train to steal a ride to Kenosha and that when a short distance out a brakeman threw him bodily from the moving train. His head was cut in two different places and one of the bones of his arm broken. Investigation proved that the fellow was intoxicated and tumbled off a moving freight train. How he escaped being killed is a mystery.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CUBA LOST TO SPAIN

Spanish Government Unable to Pacify the Insurgents.

OFFERS TO LEADERS, SCORNED

Gen. Pando, Delegated by Marshal Blanco, to Make Peace With the Cubans—Insurgents Expect Favorable Action From Congress.

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—General Pando, according to an official announcement left Saturday to take charge of the campaign against the insurgents. But it is stated on best authority that instead of going out to fight the rebels, he is commissioned by Marshal Blanco to enter into a communication with the leaders with a view to arranging for peace. It is known that he had already secured the release from prison of Damien Caballero, son-in-law of General Rabi, who is looked upon as the backbone of the insurgent movement in Santiago De Cuba, and sent him to Gen. Rabi and other leaders. He was to offer Rabi a high rank in the Spanish army, and offer a large sum for himself and other large sums for other leaders and was to assure Rabi that Spain meant to carry out its offers of autonomy in good faith. Caballero has not returned, but confidential advices which have returned say that Rabi rejected the offers, and it is not believed that success will attend negotiations in that province. In the meantime Pando is pushing negotiations to the same end in other directions, but so far without success. It seems that the insurgents expect a favorable action by the United States when congress meets. Another statement that Pando's latest movement to the effect that he is chagrined at the failure of his pacific efforts, he has gone out in the hope of inflicting a decided defeat on the rebels, so bringing them to realize the danger of refusing to accept the reforms offered.

A SERIOUS FIRE IN MELBOURNE.

Property Valued at $5,000,000 Destroyed in the Australian City.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 22.—A great fire broke out here at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and in a very short time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse of Craig Williamson, in Elizabeth street, in the very heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing, and the fiercely fanned flames rapidly burned building after building. Despite the desperate efforts of the firemen the entire blocks bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders and Swanston streets and Flinders lane, with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston street front, were destroyed within three hours.

The burned section included many of the largest business houses in Melbourne. In the furious wind, ashes and burning debris were carried into the suburbs, a distance of two miles.

It is estimated that the loss will reach £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) while the trade in soft goods has received a serious setback. Hundreds of employes of all sorts have been suddenly thrown out of employment.

REPUBLICANS WILL PROTEST.

The Secretary of State Broke the Seals of of Letters Contained Returns.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.—When the state canvassing board meets this afternoon to canvass the vote of the late election, a protest signed by the secretary of the Republican state committee and others, will be filed, protesting against canvassing the vote of at least twenty-two counties, on the ground that Secretary of State Porter contrary to law, broke the seals of envelopes and scanned the returns, sending them back to the county clerks in numerous instances for correction.

JUMPED FROM EADES BRIDGE.

Paul Tuston Plunges Into the River, a Distance of 129 Feet.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 22.—Paul Tuston, a profesional high diver, rode out onto Eades bridge today and near the center of the span dived into the river, a distance of 129 feet. He was picked up by a tug when he came to the surface none the worse for the jump. Tuston was arrested as soon as he reached the shore, and released on bail.

Milwaukee Wisconsin: Congressman H. A. Cooper of Racine and Congressman S. S. Barney of West Bend were at the Pfister for a few hours today. Both are busy settling postoffice fights and both expect to return to Washington shortly after Thanksgiving. Mr. Cooper incidently complimented Milwaukee upon the change in her appearance. The city, he said, has improved wonderfully in the last few years, and now wore an unmistakable metropolitan air.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Superior Citizen: The political ideas of the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan have no weight in the councils of the democratic party and when Don remarks "that Grover Cleveland will be in demand in 1900," he is simply talking through his hat.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

A SLICK THIEF

Is Paul K. Stranton, the Theatrical Man, Who Robbed Harnett, Campbell & Co.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

Paul K. Stranton, the theatrical man arrested by the police on charge of stealing $250 worth of goods from the dry goods store of Harnett, Campbell & Co., where he was engaged as clerk, is one of the smoothest young thieves captured in a long time. At the poor office in the city hall yesterday could be seen the property which was recovered by Chief Johnson and Detective Schumacher, who searched his apartments on Main street. The goods were exhibited and lay upon a table and it was indeed astonishing to realize that the fellow could carry such a vast array of articles away from the store and escape detection so long. There were five yards of beaver, four yards of broad cloth, 17 yards of T. S. serge; one and one-half yards of satin, eight yards of dress goods, five yards of cloaking, three yards of velvet, one and one quarter yards of velvet, two and one-half yards satin, two pieces of remnants, one yard cloaking, 20 yards of cotton flannel, one and one-half yards of silk velvet, 15 yards of gingham, towels, hosiery, dozen fancy buttons, worth $2 apiece, watch charm, spools of silk, gloves, swansdown trimmings, napkins, underwear, linen ware, baby caps and half a hundred other articles. It is supposed that the young man sneaked the goods into an alley in the rear of the store and at night time carried the same to his room. One bolt of cloth, worth $16, has not yet been found.

Stranton has no use for reporters and when an effort was made to interview him in regard to his past history he simply refused to talk and became insulting at times.

He has a wife and child and they spent most of yesterday with him, in a cell at the county jail. The wife states that her home is at Denver, Col., and she desires to be sent there by the authorities.

Stranton does not attempt to deny that he took the goods and has no excuse to offer. It is believed that he has been interested in other deals of a like character before he came to this city.

The young man was arraigned before Justice Ingalls this afternoon and the case was adjourned for one week. Not being able to obtain bonds the prisoner was remanded to jail.

BAD FOR A WORK HOUSE.

Two Minority Reports Presented to the County Board of Supervisors.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

While the Rev. A. C. Crier and others have been working hard to bring about the establishing of a stone yard in the city or a work house in the county, it is doubtful if the project can be brought to a successful termination. The county members of the board of supervisors appear to think the present system of taking cars of tramps is cheaper than would be the establishing and conducting of a stone yard or workhouse. There has been two reports made to the county board. Here is the minority report:

A minority of your special committee to whom was referred the question of the advisability of establishing a work house or stone pile in Racine county, beg leave to report that the committee have not had sufficient time to thoroughly sift the matter, but are inclined to the opinion that such a work house or stone pile would work to the advantage of said county.

We recognized that the chairman of this board appoint, or the board elect two of its members, who, with the purchasing agent shall constitute a committee to thoroughly investigate the matter, and if, after such investigation they shall be convinced that such work house of stone pile would work to the advantage of Racine county, that they be instructed and empowered to establish such work house or stone pile at a cost not to exceed $500.

FRANK G. TICKNOR,
Chairman of Special Committee.

Here is the other minority report:

Gentlemen: Your special committee appointed by the Chair for the purpose of investigating into the advisability of establishing a stone yard or pile, we met with the parshal committee of the city council who seems to think that it was a county matter and would not effect the city only as part of county. We find that the proposition of establishing a stone pile may work all right as far as the clearing of the city of those men is concerned, but it seems as though it would drive the tramping world out into the county where no provision for their care is made, it seems that as long as we have provided a lodging place and the cost of the keeping of those tramps has been very small to the county as far as it might effect our sheriff's and justices' fees is hard, telling as I think the passing tramp does not very often commit an offense. I therefore report without recommendation.

G. SHECK.

The matter of the stone yard and work house was referred to supervisors Ticknor, Svenvig and Purchasing Agent Fuhrman to make a thorough investigation. That practically settles the matter for one year at least.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MUST PAY A LICENSE

Travelers' Insurance Co. Loses Its Injunctional Suit.

DECISION BY JUDGE SIEBECKER

It Will Cost the Company Nearly Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars to Continue Its Business of Writing Accident Insurance In Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 22.—Under a decision of Judge Siebecker, in the injunction suit of the Travellers Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., against Insurance Commissioner Fricke, that corporation will have to pay the state $34,101 to continue its accident business in Wisconsin. Since 1864 the Travellers company has been doing a fire and accident insurance business, within the stae, while paying only a life insurance.

Commissioner Fricke ruled that the company must pay an accident as well as a life insurance license.

IDLE STORIES REFUTED.

Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll is a Regular Ordained Minister.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

Members of the St. Paul's German Lutheran church deny that their pastor, Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, is not entitled to preach the gospel or perform marriages. The members of the congregation are incensed at the stories being circulated by another Lutheran pastor and at the newspaper reports printed last week. This morning Theodore Giese and Jacob Born, respectively chairman and secretary of the St. Paul's congregation, called at the Journal office with a copy of Rev. Stubenvoll's credentials of ordination filed with the county clerk of Shawano, Wis. It is conclusive proof that he has a legal right to perform marriages in this state, notwithstanding the stories circulated by others. Below are the credentials.

"Certificate of Filing, copy of credentials of Ordination."

State of Wisconsin, Office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, Shawano.

Charles F. Weed, clerk of the circuit court, within and for the county of Shawano, in said state, do hereby certify that Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll has this day filed in my office copy of the credentials of ordination in compliance with the requirements of section 2332 of chapter 107 of the revised statutes of the state of Wisconsin.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and official seal at Shawano, the 5th day of June, 1895.

Chas. F. Wood.

Clerk of the Circuit Court, Shawano County, Wis.

Messrs. Giese and Born said St. Paul's congregation was thoroughly in accord with their pastor. They believe that he is a man of honor and integrity and a safe spiritual adviser.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

County Clerk John Dixon Presents the Warrant to City Clerk Schroff.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

This afternoon City Clerk Henry J. Schroff received the warrant from County Clerk Dixon for the state and county taxes. The state and county taxes, including the city schools, amount to $84,248.56, against $63,494.69 for 1896, making an increase over last year of $20,753.87, divided as follows: State, $33,039.86, against $18,751.25, making a difference of $14,288.61 increase over last year; county tax, $30,517.52, against $24,054.09, an increase of $6,463.23 over last year. Due from city to county house $691.38 against $689.35 last year, an increase of $2.03. The levy for city schools is $20,000, the same as last year.

A DEMENTED WOMAN.

Entered a College Avenue Residence and Was Arrested by the Police.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

An old woman, thinly clad and carrying a large bag of rags on her back, wandered into the city yesterday afternoon. Last evening the police received notice that she had entered a house at No. 1425 College avenue and as she could not understand the English language could not be got out. She was taken to jail and it was found that she was demented and had probably escaped from some Milwaukee institution.

Her name she gave as Nora Sherman. In her bag was found all sorts of things, such as overalls, flannel shirts, etc. County Poor Agent Fuhrman sent her back to Milwaukee.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Ald. Kehl is Weaker.

Ald. Henry Kehl, of the Third ward who has been dangerously sick with typhoid pneumonia the past three weeks, is reported much weaker today and only slight hopes are entertained by the attending physician for his recovery.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

SLEPT LIKE A CHILD.

Gained Twenty-Seven Pounds in Four Weeks. The Story of a Soldier.

From the Transcript, Peoria, Ill.

No man is better known and liked in that rich tier of Illinois counties, of which Peoria is the centre, than genial Chester S. Harrington, of Princeville, Ill. For many years Mr. Harrington has traveled through the country on profitable journeys as an itinerant merchant, and everywhere he goes he is given a hearty welcome by the people who depend upon his visits for the purchase of the necessaries, and some of the luxuries, of life.

Mr. Harrington is a veteran of the war, and from this fact is made the remarkable experience which he related at the *Transcript* office recently. His story, telling of the evils of which the Civil War was but the beginning in his own, and in thousands of other cases, was as follows:

"I served three years in the 124th Illinois, enlisting at Kewanee, Ill. I was in Libby Prison, and suffered, like many another Northern soldier. Until recently I was a member of the Princeville Post, of the G.A.R.

"The strain of army life did its work in undermining my health, although the collapse did not come for years. For some time I suffered from general debility and nervousness, so badly that I could not sleep. For fifteen years my sleep was completely broken up. Indigestion, resulted and my misery increased. My eyes began to fail, and as my body lost vitality my mind seemed to give way also. I could scarcely remember events that happened but a few weeks before.

"For two years I was unfitted for business. I was just able to creep around during the greater part of this time, and there were times when I could not get up at all. My brother is a doctor, but all his efforts to help me failed to give me any relief.

"I tried a number of remedies, without avail. Finally, having read articles regarding cures that had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I decided to try them. That was in 1896. I bought a box and took the pills according to instructions. Just four days later I had the happiest hours I had known for years. That night I went to sleep easily and slept soundly as a child, and awoke refreshed. Three or four weeks after beginning the treatment, when I had taken four boxes of the pills, I found I had increased in weight, from 119 pounds to 146 pounds. This greatly surprised my friends, who thought my case was a hopeless one. I began my work, on the road again, and have continued it right along ever since in excellent health.

"Let me tell you a remarkable thing that was a side issue, but a valuable gain to me. I found that while I was taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I had been cured of the smoking habit, which had been formed when I was a boy, six years old, and which had clung to me all these years. The craving for tobacco left me, and I have never experienced it since. I have recommended the pills to many.

(Signed) CHESTER S. HARRINGTON.

Chester S. Harrington, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the matters contained in the above statement by him signed are true.

CHESTER S. HARRINGTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, this 15th day of July, 1897.

LINCOLN M. COY, *Notary Public.*

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—(they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR A GOOD CAUSE.

Improvements Made at the Western Union Junction Church.

From Daily of Nov. 22.

It is very gratifying to see the many improvements that are being made in the little village of Western Union Junction. Prominent among them is the new roof and painting of the Episcopal church, also a woven wire fence around the church yard. As the work outside was very satisfactory, it is now desired by the ladies of the society to make improvements in the interior of the church. In view of that the ladies of St. Paul's Mission will give a "Loan and Art Exhibit in the church Tuesday evening, Wednesday afternoon and evening and Thursday afternoon and evening, Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and 2. Refreshments will be served. The ladies were very successful in securing one of the sets of pictures, 50 in number, offered by the Ladies' Home Journal to the church socities for art exhibits, to this will be aded as many more loaned by the friends of the society. Specimens and curios will also be added, making a very pleasing exhibit which you should not fail to come and see. The pictures bought from the Ladies' Home Journal will be sold at private sale during the exhibit, the same to remain until the close. If all are not sold the remaining will be sold at auction Thursday evening.

Milwaukee News: Kenosha milk dealers are said to be excited because Chicago milk dealers refuse to take any part of their milk hereafter, but the cream. Chicago always did want the best of everything but what would be the matter with the Kenosha farmers keeping both their cream and milk, making buster of the former.

(First publication Nov. 25.)

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY Court, Racine County.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter H. Kamper, deceased.

Letters having been issued by this court to John H. Kamper as administrator of the estate of Peter H. Kamper, deceased, late of said county of Racine:

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by and before this Court.

It is further ordered, That six months from and after the date hereof, be and the same are hereby allowed and limited to creditors to present their claims and demands against said deceased.

It is further ordered, That this Court will, at a term thereof, to be held on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1898, at the office of the Judge of said Court at the City of Racine in said County, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said Peter H. Kamper, deceased.

It is further ordered, That, within ten days from the date hereof, notice of the times and place, when and where this Court will receive, examine and adjust such claims, and of the time limited to creditors to present their claims, be given by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the "Racine Journal," a weekly newspaper published in said County of Racine.

Dated, this 20th day of November, A. D., 1897.

By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.

5t

FRENCH TANSY WAFERS

These are the genuine FRENCH TANSY WAFERS, imported direct from Paris. Ladies can depend upon securing relief from and cure of PAINFUL AND IRREGULAR PERIODS regardless of cause. Emerson Drug Co. Importers and Agents for the United States. San Jose, Cal.

ROBINSON DRUG STORES
SOLE AGENTS FOR RACINE.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
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Morgue in Connection.
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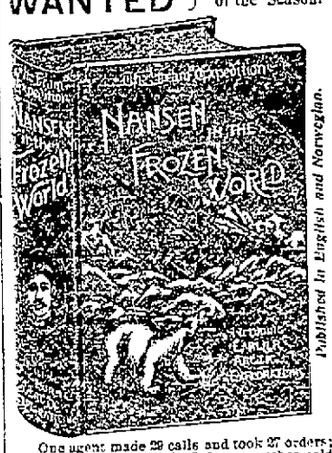
AGENTS WANTED For the Fastest Selling Book—of the Season.



Published in English and Norwegian.

One agent made 29 calls and took 27 orders; another took 82 orders in 5 days; another sold 25 in 2 days, etc.

AGENTS HAVE NO COMPETITION.
FOURTH EDITION NOW ON PRESS.

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CHICAGO, - ILL.

"BUILT LIKE A WATCH."

STERLING BICYCLES

BEAR EXAMINATION.

Strong, graceful, easy running and durable.

Sterling Cycle Works, Chicago, Ill.
ASK FOR CATALOGUE.
AGENCY:
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RACINE, WIS.

MONUMENTS
GRANITE AND MARBLE
Headstones, Tablets, Burial Vaults, Curbing, Corner Posts, etc.
THOS P. GRIFFITH,
UNION GROVE, - WIS.

ELMIRA COLLEGE for WOMEN
Chartered 1855.
High grade college course. Superior advantages in music and art. Faculty, buildings, equipments and grounds, superior. Home comforts, family spirit, pleasant association with teachers assured. Delightful climate, health record of students unsurpassed. Increased endowment, scholarships and generous cash prizes. Modern improvements, steam heat, electric light and elevator. Present day methods. Advanced scholarship, unsectarian, positively Christian. Tuition for College course, home and board, three hundred dollars a year. The highest possible college course at the lowest possible rate. Correspondence invited.
A. C. MACKENZIE, D. D., President, ELMIRA, N. Y.

I WANT people everywhere to take orders for me, $150 a month easily made. Address with stamp F. R. WADLEIGH, Alton, N. H.

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
Successor to STOUT & UNDERWOOD
SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS
AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.
109 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, WIS.

MAMMOTH FIRE RAGING IN LONDON

City's Commercial District Visited by a Destructive Blaze.

MANY BLOCKS SWEPT AWAY

Firemen Unable to Stop the Progress of the Fire.

LOSS OF TEN MILLION DOLLARS

Thousands of People Gather in the Streets and Falling Walls Topple Over, Shutting Off Traffic—Fire Engines From All Parts of the City Summoned to the Scene—Delay in Summoning the Fire Department the Cause of the Spread of Flames.

LONDON, Nov., 19.—The most serious fire in recent years is raging here. In several blocks adjacent to the general postoffice huge blocks of buildings are blazing fiercely. Many houses have collapsed from warehouses falling upon them. Buildings are ablaze on both sides of the streets, preventing the firemen from reaching the burning structures.

The fire broke out in Hamsell street and worked through to Well street, a narrow thoroughfare: leaped and seized the opposite houses, and extended rapidly down the street. Well street is now enveloped from end to end and the flames are rapidly nearing Nicholas square, which is surrounded by tall warehouses.

SAVING ADJOINING PROPERTY.

The fire brigade has given up hope of subduing the fire and are devoting their energies to preventing its spread. Occupants of threatened buildings are busily removing books and documents.

At half past three this afternoon thirty fire engines are fighting flames and others are arriving momentarily from all parts of London. Many thousands of people have gathered to see the fire. One end of Jewin street is now attacked by flames. It presents the appearance of a huge furnace.

Several large buildings have already fallen and the debris has completely blockaded the roadway. The damage done is enormous. Most of the buildings destroyed are six stories high and filled with merchandise.

FIRE STILL RAGING.

At 5:30 the flames are working their way from Jewin street into Red Cross street, where an entire block of houses on the west side are threatened. It is impossible to estimate the damage or real extent of the fire at present. The newspapers publish sensational estimates of the loss. Many buildings burned or threatened contained large numbers of girls employed in various capacities. Very many escaped with difficulty.

The area of the fire is at least a hundred thousand square yards. Sixty warehouses have already been destroyed and the fire extended to Wood street square to Alders Gate street.

AN ENORMOUS LOSS.

The damage is estimated at ten million dollars. The vicarage of St. Giles, at Cripple Gate is destroyed and the church is on fire.

The fire originated in the store of an umbrella manufacturer on Hambell street at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The great loss of property is due to delay in summoning the fire department. One published report says the police officer who first detected the names blew his whistle loudly for assistance, but several minuts elased before an alarm was heard by any of his comrades. As soon as assistance reached him the officer was dispatched to call the fire brigade.

AN OLD RELIC DESTROYED.

The church of St. Giles was built in 1545. Among its contents were the tombes of John Milton, who died in 1674; Fox Martyrologist, who died in 1594, and Speed, the typographer, who died in 1629. Oliver Cromwell was married there August 20th, 1620, and the parish register contains the entry—burial of Daniel DeFoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe" who died in 1731. Milton was commemorated in the church by a bust, by Bacon, and the late George W. Childs of Philadelphia erected a stained glass window in this church to the poets memory.

There was a delay of twenty minutes before the engines first appeared then the frightful dimensions of the fire was apparent and it was decided to circulate a call throughout the Metropolitan district. At about six o'clock the fire was reported under control. Cripple Gate church was saved but is badly damaged.

BAD COMPANY AND WHISKY.

Warning From a Colored Murderer Before Being Hanged.

PUDACAH, Ky., Nov. 19.—For the brutal murder of his paramour, Vinie Bell, George Winston, alias "Devil" Winston, colored, was hanged here this morning. He met death without a quiver, warning all people both black and white, to beware of bad company and whisky.

MORE CARVING OF BILLS.

County Board of Supervisors Had Their Knives Out Today and Used Them.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

At the meeting of the county board of supervisors this morning William Jones, a representative of the Trades and Labor council addressed the members in regard to the county passing an ordinance or resolution making eight hours a day's work for all county workmen, and fixing $1.50 as the minimum for wages.

A resolution was passed in effect that it seems unnecessary that the city marshall be present at the coroner's inquest creating an unnecessary expense against the county of an average of $6.48 in each case and that it is the sense of the board that the services heretofore performed by the city marshall in attendance upon inquests be performed by the coroner or the sheriff of the county.

Another resolution was adopted advancing $1,200 to the sheriff, John Wagner for the boarding of prisoners.

A resolution was adopted to levy a tax upon the taxable property of the county of the three-tenths part of a mill for the relief of indigent sailors or mariners.

The committee to settle with the sheriff, John Wagner, reported that they had his bills under consideration and recommended they be allowed as follows: Conveying prisoners to Waupun, patients to hospital and criminal work outside of the county, $2,717.69; for boarding prisoners, $2,454.84; washing and sewing at jail $407.60. There was disallowed from the first bill $54.74; from the boarding bill $14.40.

The committee on justices and constables reported on the bill of D. J. Morey. In 140 cases of vagrancy, the bill was rendered at $548.24 and was allowed at $227.14, a reduction of $321.10. In eighty-one cases of drunkenness a bill was rendered for $320.46 and was allowed at $133.51, a reduction of $186.95. There were other small cuts and the balance of his bill was allowed at $680.08. The bill of Justice Wentworth was also cut and allowed at $584.67.

The bill of John P. Ingalls was cut and allowed at $132.81. These cuts were all made in accordance with the resolution passed by the board a year ago, on the grounds that illegal fees were charged.

MATRIMONIAL.

Newman-Buck.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

A very beautiful wedding took place Wednesday November 17, at the lovely home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Newman, Mt. Pleasant, Racine county, Wisconsin.

The occasion was the solemnization of the marriage vows of Miss Harriet Marie Newman and Glenwood Sherman Buck, editor of the Park River News, Park River, N. D.

The ceremony was an exceedingly impressive one, the Rev. E. O. Dickenson, D. D., pastor of the bride's parents, officiating.

The bride was lovely in a rich travelling suit of dark material with a single spray of marichal Neil roses and the groom looked handsome and manly, suitably attired for the occasion.

Miss Gertrude Buck, sister of the groom attended the bride and Mr. Ralph Dennis of Northwestern university, a former classmate and friend of the groom acted as best man.

The large parlors were prettily decorated with potted plants and flowers, vases of white chrysanthemums and roses filling every available space.

In the dining room the table was handsomely decorated with ferns and La France and American Beauty roses, and a caterer from the city had provided a dainty menu to which the guests repaired after the ceremony.

As the wedding was strictly private, only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present, those from away being Judge and Mrs. Buck of Ironwood, Miss Gertrude Buck of Chicago, Mr. Dennis of Evanston and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Jones, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Buck is the youngest son of Judge and Mrs. Buck and a young man of sterling character. He was a student at Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis., for three years, afterward entering Cumnock's school of oratory, Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., and from which institution Miss Newman graduated last June, she having previously graduated with honors from the high school in Racine.

Miss Newman is a beautiful and talented girl and has a large circle of friends whose best wishes will go with her to her new home.

The young couple were recipients of numerous beautiful presents from friends both present and away.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck will make a brief stay in Chicago, Correctionville, Ia., and St. Paul, after which they will be at home at Park River after December 1.

Talked About a Stone Yard.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

Last evening the special committee appointed by the board of supervisors, the finance committee of the city council, Rev. A. C. Grier and others held a meeting at the city hall and talked over the plans in regard to the establishing a stone yard or workhouse. The suggestion was made that a yard be established in the rear of the tramp house on Wisconsin street and then again in the county. No new ideas were advanced and no definite conclusion was arrived at. The probabilities are that the committee of the county board will report adversely to the project being adopted at present.

THEORY OF THEIR OWN

Police Think Rev. Stubenvoll is a Victim of His Own Carelessness.

PASTOR STICKS TO HIS STORY

Officers Think the Injured Clergyman Fell Against Nails Protruding From a Fence, While Chasing Boys—Late Developments.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

The mystery surrounding the alleged attempt to assassinate Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, pastor of the St. Paul German Lutheran church, remains unsolved. The minister sticks to his story that he was assaulted in the rear of the church parsonage by a masked man, tall, medium built and bow-legged. For what reason he was picked out he cannot imagine, unless it was the work of a thief, who had covetous designs on the silver service belonging to the congregation and which is stored in the house.

The police place no credence in the pastor's story. The more they probe into the matter the more convinced are they that Rev. Mr. Stubenvoll is the victim of an accident due to his own carelessness. Chief of Police Johnson and Officers Schumacher and Pister of the local police department have been working continually on the case and are determined to lay bare its mysteries.

They have formed an opinion, and as it wholly conflicts with the stories told by the minister and his wife it arouses much interest among Racine people, particularly the German Lutheran members of Rev. Mr. Stubenvoll's flock.

Investigation has simmered the matter down to one of two things—the minister is either right in his statements or else he has not told all he knows, a remote theory in the minds of many. The police think there is something lacking and are not backward in saying so.

THEORY OF THE POLICE.

Officer Edward Schumacher spent nearly all day yesterday in and about the Stubenvoll home in efforts to get at the facts of the case. The pastor and his wife were requested to tell all they knew regarding the matter, but they did not deviate from their original statements.

"The police have come to a conclusion, and the more we have probed the more we are convinced that we are right," said Mr. Schumacher. "Rev. Mr. Stubenvoll is a victim of his own carelessness, and for reasons of his own he is not telling all. Of this we are convinced. The minister was chasing a gang of mischievous boys the night he alleges he was stabbed.

"In the northeast corner of the premises, just in the rear of the church, there is a row of large wire nails protruding from the upper stringer of the fence, with the sharp ends pointing outward and on a downward slant. We examined the the holes—two in number—in the minister's coat and found they are the same distance apart as the nails in the fence.

"Our theory is the minister ran to the fence to look over so as to see if he could not see some of the boys, and, not thinking the nails were here, ran hard against them, inflicting the wounds in his stomach."

"How do you account for the bruise across the head."

MUST HAVE FALLEN.

"When coming from the outbuilding he must have slipped and fallen against the platform, where he was found by his wife."

This is the theory of the police. That the minister had a bandage about his head Saturday evening is substantiated by five young men, members of his congregation, who were at his home rehearsing a play to be given at the schoolhouse in the near future.

Frank Pirk, one of the young men, said he and his companions were at the parsonage until 10 o'clock that night. Four or five times during the evening the minister rushed out of the house into the yard after the boys, who were playing "tick-tack" on the windows of the schoolhouse, where an entertainment was in progress.

Rev. Charles Keller and Rev. Mr. Schmitt, pastors of other German Lutheran churches in the city, are inclined to believe the story told by the police and place no credence in their brother pastor's statements.

Rev. A. R. J. Graepp, the minister's former assistant and the one who notified the police of the assault, does not relish the publicity he has received in connection with the case.

OBJECTS TO INTIMATIONS.

The intimations thrown out by the police do not please him, but he says that inasmuch as he is innocent of any wrong doing his conscience does not bother him in the least. When the time comes, he says, he can account for his every movement on the evening in question, and he says he will ask the police department to explain a few things that do not appear plain to him.

Rev. Mr. Stubenvoll grew worse yesterday afternoon and Dr. Sauer, his attending physician says there is no immediate prospects of that, although the patient's condition is not as favorable as it was the day previous.

"The wound is healing nicely," said the doctor. The patient became delirious yesterday afternoon, probably due to confinement and the excitement occasioned by parishioners calling and discussing the case."

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.

Judge and Mrs. W. P. Lyon Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

MADISON, Nov. 18.—Fifty years ago yesterday, Miss Delia C. Duncombe and William Penn Lyon were married in the county of Walworth, Wisconsin territory. The venerable couple did not hold a golden wedding. In the words of the ex-chief justice, such a celebration is "a ghastly affair with the odor of the grave about it." He would none of it, and Mrs. Lyons is of the same mind.

The life of William Penn Lyon is in itself almost an epoch in the history of this state. For fifty-six years he has been a resident of the Badger commonwealth. He saw Wisconsin enter statehood and during all the years since he has been prominently identified with her steady development. He fought with valor and heroism to preserve its compact with the union and, when the battles were over and peace had come, he returned and for more than a quarter of a century interpreted its laws.

EARLY STRUGGLES FOR SUCCESS.

The career of Judge Lyon has been eventful. Bacon said that "All rising to great place is by a winding stair." Judge Lyon began at the bottom, and by his pluck, perserverance and sterling integrity made steady and successive steps of advancement. He was born in Chatham, Columbia county, New York, Oct. 28, 1822. His education was received in the common schools, and at the age of 15 years he caught a district school. In 1841, when 19 years old, he emigrated with his family to Wisconsin territory and settled in Walworth county. In the few years following he taught school, worked on a farm and read law, being admitted to the bar in 1846. He at once opened an office in what is now the village of Lyons. His receipts for the first year were $60; the second, $180; the third, $400, and the fourth, $500. He removed to Racine county in 1850, where he continued to practice his profession until the breaking out of the war in 1861. From 1855 to 1858 he was district attorney of Racine county and in 1859 he was sent to the legislature and was made speaker. The following year he was again elected to the legislature and was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus for presiding officer.

BECAME A BRIGADIER GENERAL.

At the breaking out of the civil war Judge Lyon entered the Union army and served until the close of hostilities. Entering the military service in September, 1861, he remained therein four years, being mustered out in Texas in September, 1865. He served one year as captain of Co. K, Eighth Wisconsin, and the rest of the time as colonel of the Thirteenth Wisconsin. At the close of the war he was brevetted a brigadier-general.

ON THE BENCH TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

Before Judge Lyon was mustered out of the military service he was chosen judge of the First Judicial circuit. He entered upon the discharge of his duties Dec. 1, 1865, and served for five years. In 1870 he was the Republican candidate for congress in the Fourth district, but was defeated by Alexander Mitchell. In 1871 Judge Lyon was appointed by Gov. Fairchild as an associate justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. He served in that court for twenty-three years, voluntarily retiring in 1894. During his last two years on the bench Judge Lyon was chief justice. Soon after his retirement he went to California. He was recalled by Governor Upham last year, and on the death of Hans B. Warner was appointed a member of the state board.

STILL IN GOOD HEALTH.

The married life of Judge and Mrs. Lyon has been a singularly happy and genial one. This month Judge Lyon will become 75 years of age, and Mrs. Lyon 74 years old. In spite of his years the judge is hale and hearty, in the best of health and as vigorous and enthusiastic in his work on the State Board of Control as the youngest member. Mrs. Lyon also enjoys health and is remarkably well preserved. She has accompanied her husband on many of his trips through the state and takes a deep interest in his charitable and penal work. The Lyon residence is a stately old residence on the shores of Lake Mendota. Neither the judge nor his wife is fond of ostentatious display, and the thought of a fiftieth wedding anniversary celebration is distasteful to them. But the Lyon home is a hospitable one, and there will doubtless be an informal gathering there on the 18th of next month by many Madison friends to wish the distinguished jurist and his wife long-continued life and happiness.

FIRE AT JANESVILLE.

Janesville Plaing Company's Factory Burned—Loss $30,000.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 19.—The Janesville Plaining company's factory burned this morning. The loss is $30,000 with small insurance. The machinery of the Janesville Shoe Co., a firm that recently went out of business, was destroyed.

Board of Supervisors.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

At the meeting of the Racine county board of supervisors, held yesterday afternoon, the salaries of the different county officers were fixed as follows: District Attorney, $1,200; county clerk, $1,000; superintendent of schools, $800; sheriff, $2,000. The committee on equalization submitted their report, which will be found in another column.

CITY IS NOT LIABLE

An Important Decision of Supreme Court on Dangerous Sidewalks.

A CITY CANNOT BE HELD

By a Man or Any Other Person Who Knowingly Walks on a Dangerous Sidewalk and Sustains Injury—Decision of Interest.

From Daily of Nov. 19.

The Journal has often called attention to the dangerous condition of sidewalks in this city and stated that the board of public works would cause all walks to be repaired if the owners failed to comply with orders. In recent years heavy verdicts have been rendered against the city for damages by persons injured on defective sidewalks. Just as present no suits are pending, but Mrs. J. P. Peterson, of the Sixth ward, fell and was hurt a week ago and has consulted attorneys with a view of commencing suit. As yet the papers have not been served.

While it is unfortunate for a man, woman or child to sustain injuries by falling upon alleged defective sidewalks, they should be sure of their ground before commencing action.

A man or any other person who knowingly walks on a dangerous sidewalk and sustains injury therefrom, cannot hold the city liable. This very important law precedent was established by the decision of the supreme court in the case of Thomas Salzer against the city of Milwaukee. The case was appealed by the city after Mr. Salzer had been given a verdict for $1,750 in the lower court for personal damages sustained by falling upon a slippery sidewalk on Center street. The supreme court decision was handed down last Tuesday and the decision of the lower court was reversed and the city won on the grounds that Mr. Salzer was aware of the fact that the sidewalk on which he was walking at the time was dangerous, and therefore was guilty of contributory negligence.

The decisions in full have not yet been received, but City Attorney Van Wyck, of Milwaukee, states that if the conclusions of the supreme judges were based upon this point it established an important point in sidewalk cases against the city. If any person sustains any damage or injury while walking on any city sidewalk which he knows is dangerous and which he can avoid walking upon if he chooses, he has no valid claim for the recovery of damages against the city. If there is a sound walk which the pedestrian can take as easily as the dangerous walk, he is expected by the law to do so. If he knows that a sidewalk is dangerous, it is his business to keep off of it.

DRAWS THE LINE AT ONIONS.

Teacher at Topeka, Kan., Dismisses Children Who Eat Them.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 19.—Miss Elmira McCoy, a teacher in the Topeka schools, has declared war on onions, and yesterday sent home four students who had onions in their pockets. This action has caused a storm among the parents, who declare that it is beyond the province of a teacher to dictate the diet for children. One boy was sent home for "fumigation" because he ate several onions at lunch. Miss McCoy said she detested onions, and as long as she is teacher boys will not be permitted to carry raw onions in their pockets to eat during school hours.

SAIL FOR NEW YORK.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—The steamer Saratoga, having on board the released crew of the filibustering schooner Comptroller, sailed for New York today.

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Teeth $5, $8, $10.

We Give a Written Guarantee for 10 Years With All Work.

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SOCIETY WOMEN USE IT.

Mrs. Kester Haines, Prominent New York Hostess, Relieved of Insomnia by Paine's Celery Compound.

There exists among women who are much in society a form of weariness resulting from overtaxed nerves, more intense and depressing than any known to tired muscles.

The overcrowded lives of such women make them slaves of anxieties and annoyances which they cannot ignore.

The following letter from one of New York's busiest hostesses shows how implicitly Paine's celery compound is relied on among the most intelligent, well-to-do families as well as in the many more humble households all over the country.

New York City, Oct. 9, 1897.

Gentlemen—I think it but fair to you that I bear testimony to the beneficial results of my use of Paine's celery compound.

Two years ago I was almost a wreck from nervous prostration, resulting from overwork, mental and physical. I had lost my memory completely, and friends feared I would never recover. After trying several remedies to no avail, my physician prescribed Paine's celery compound, and within a few days there was a decided improvement in my condition.

After the use of three bottles I was so much better that it was unnecessary for me to continue its use. Since then I have recommended it widely, and have yet to hear that it has failed to do all that I claim for it.

To any one suffering from any of the ills attendant upon continued loss of sleep I can and do heartily recommend it. Very truly yours,

Mayme L. Haines.

In all cases of nervous prostration, nervous indigestion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, hysteria or incessant headache, the objective point of a true remedy like Paine's celery compound is to make more blood, gather flesh and increase the number of red, health-giving corpuscles in the blood.

Paine's celery compound fills the vessels with red blood, drives out the dangerous humors and thus gives relief to a host of aches, pains and weaknesses.

Women and men who have lost flesh and grown colorless and are subject to aches and pains, gain quickly in health from Paine's celery compound. There is hardly a family of any size where there is not some member who is feeble, forever tired and below the standard of health to whom Paine's celery compound would prove of invaluable help. Not only does this great invigorator drive out the aches and distresses that have accumulated because of neglected rheumatism or neuralgia, but the liberal gain in flesh and blood that is always a noticeable and encouraging result of its use, brings about better health in the digestive, assimilative, and secretive organs; in other words, all over the body.

THE JOURNAL'S GIFT.

:-: FOR A LIMITED TIME. :-:

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance, (one of) the following high grade monthlies and valuable hand books:

Farm News Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper, that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturist in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is *practical*. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c*

Womankind Cook Book A collection of the favorite recipes of the good house keepers who reads WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested stand by of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. *Price, 25 cents.*

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to The Journal in advance, before April 15th 1897, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY

Appointed for Nov. 25 by the President—The People Invited to Thank God.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, "Let us offer unto Him our thanksgiving, and pay our vows unto the Most High."

Under His watchful providence industry has prospered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandman have been increased, and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the Nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation.

For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude, and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications.

That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessings of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, for National thanksgiving and prayer, which all of the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship.

On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion, let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the continuance of His love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and goodwill, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

THE TEMPTER.

The informer has been justly despised in all generations and no principle of morality is more self evident than that he who entices another to commit a wrong is equally guilty with the tempted. It would be well if the law did not recognize informers. A correspondent in a New York paper, after endorsing an editorial of the editor on this subject, says, "the whole method is unqualifiedly wrong and immoral, corrupting both parties to an act, and corrupting the public also by turning its sentiment in favor of law breakers, and the inciter, upon any just principle of ethics, is in reality the more culpable person, the greater moral criminal."

This writer then proceeded to cite a case which had originally appeared in this paper as follows:

"'A policeman, on virtuous thoughts intent,' on a Sunday morning ('twas on the east side, I believe, but that does not concern us) entered, or, rather, forced his way into the furnishing store of an humble Jew, alleging that he had, poor man, a very bad cold, and had forgotten to bring a handkerchief from home. Would the shopman, out of pure humanity, sell him an article of that kind? The shopkeeper demurred, alleging the unlawfulness, but was finally persuaded to make the sale, and was immediately arrested. The shopkeeper did not apparently have his shop open, but was merely in there incidentally."

What ought to have been done to that policeman? The answer is evident enough, but nothing was done, and he likely received the plaudits of these moralists who think it all right to resort to immoral methods to tempt people to commit a wrong under specious pleas as did these lying policemen. A case occurred not long since in which the alleged virtuous Anthony Comstock appeared in a dubious light. The law should not recognize any such deplorable methods, and put an end to the Comstock methods.

This writer proceeds to comment on the policeman case, saying, "that policeman was the agent of a rascally and corrupting system. He had to lie, to begin with, and any system which encourages mendacity in its agents is condemned from that cause. It is a total perversion of the sense of moral rectitude which introduces or makes use of such a system, and a worse evil in itself than the actual infraction of law.

"I am glad you have exposed this feature of current amateur crime—prevention. You are on perfectly solid ground. If we cannot "prevent" crime without multiplying it or creating two criminals to punish one, or, rather, making a greater criminal to punish a lesser one, we had better let it alone entirely; it is the least of two evils. Or, rather, since crime can be controlled without recourse to such unholy and practically demoralizing means, let those who uphold so vile a method either begin over again upon a better, upon a just and honest principle, or renounce their amateur prevention of crime wholly. I have had an eye upon this perversion for some time. There is too much intermeddling with these matters by a sort of doctrinaires."

Section 29 of the Penal Code: "A person concerned in the commission of a crime, whether he directly commits the act constituting the offense or aids and abets in its commission, and whether present or absent, and a person who directly or indirectly counsels, commands, induces, or procures another to commit a crime, is a principal."

FAVORS CURRENCY REFORM.

The utterances of President McKinley are all on the line of reciprocity. In one of his addresses delivered on the occasion of his recent visit to Ohio he said: "No subject can better engage our attention than the promotion of trade and commerce at home and abroad. Domestic conditions are sure to be improved by larger exchanges with the nations of the world. We are already reaching out with good results. Our surplus products of agriculture and manufacture are finding a foreign market, and in the latter case to a degree which would not have been believed possible a quarter of a century ago. We have made wonderful progress in all directions and have only just begun. Our manufactured products go to every nation of the world, and I hope the time may not be far distant when our ships under the stars and stripes will be on every sea where commerce is carried and the wants of mankind are to be supplied.

"Commerce is a teacher and a pacificator. It gives mankind knowledge of one another. Reciprocity of friendship. Good trade insures good will. The heart as well as the mind contributes directly to the progress of mankind and wherever we secure just and fair commercial relations with other nations we are sure to have friendly political relations with them.

"Abating none of our interest in the home market, let us move steadily out to new fields and increase the demand for our products in foreign markets. It should be our settled purpose to open trade where we even can, making our ships and commerce messages of peace and amity. The consular service of the government should be closely scrutinized and carefully officered, and we should have at every commercial port of the world a sensible and practical American who, while discharging all his duties with honor to the government, will not omit in every proper way to promote American exchanges.

"Finally, if we are entering upon an era of prosperity such as many believe and all fervently hope, remembering our recent panic and financial experiences, we should strengthen the weak places in our financial system and remove it forever from ambiguity and doubt."

There is not any tariff wail talk about this. It is the talk of one who loves his country and would see her prosper in the arts of peace. He is not in favor of granting tariff relations to any foreign country that discriminates in its favors to the detriment of our own people. He believes if the protective rates are lowered it should not be unless the foreign nation to whom they are lowered shall grant the United States ample return privileges ensuring us reciprocal rates.

BABY'S SMOOTH, FAIR SKIN

A Grateful Mother Writes this Letter—Tells all about Her Troubles when Baby Broke out with Scrofula Sores.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore appeared on baby's arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Delaware. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

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ILLEGAL ARRESTS.

While a judge up north has held that one may resist an officer of the law if such person has not of his own knowledge committed an offense, yet it will not do for people generally to rely much upon this. What would perhaps be the best remedy for unwarranted arrests, might be to hold all concerned responsible for the uncalled for arrest. Presumably there is already protection for false imprisonment, but the broad cloak of disturbing the peace or something of that sort, protects the bumptious policemen. Certainly when one is held up by a starred officer with such brief authority as a mayor's appointment or the new civil service can give him, the temptation is very strong to resist, thereupon no matter how unjustifiable the arrest may be, the officer has the ever ready charge at hand, disturbing the peace and resisting an officer.

It ought to be that for every unwarranted arrest (and on trial it is shown that the resisting came in that the disgrace of arrest be avoided) the law should fine the arrested party say a dollar and costs for "assing" the officer and then give the innocent person a judgment against the city for a suitable sum, not less than $500 nor more than $5,000. If this were law none would be appointed policemen unless possessed of good common sense and abundant discretion.

Too many arrests are made as it is for offenses that hardly warrant incarceration, for instance when the vigilant police runs in some person who has enough aboard to walk unsteady, yet perfectly able to get home, and who in no wise is breaking the peace of the community. Then again not enough arrests are made where the police know perfectly well the laws of the commonwealth are being broken, but for reasons of their own permit the peace to be broken and the pieces unavenged. It is not always the intoxicated who break the peace.

It will never do, however, to permit people to resist officers. The best and only way where people are arrested is to go quietly with the officer. This gives the piratical police official no chance to lay a charge of disorderly conduct or of resisting an officer. Then the next thing for the citizen is to employ a capable attorney and make things hot for all concerned, the officer himself and the city who employs him as well as officials who appointed him. But first of all no one should be appointed an officer or policeman unless with ample bond, which by law should be held as a fund wherefrom to pay any judgment obtained against such officer for unwarranted arrest.

OUR MINING LAWS.

It is stated that next spring will see not less than fifty thousand people crowding their way to the Alaskan gold fields. All this loudly calls for a radical departure on the part of the government as to its Alaskan policy. The federal statutes will no longer answer as the latest that can be applied to Alaska is back in 1884. No title can now be given to land there that will stand the contest in courts, and a grave necessity exists calling for prompt action on the part of congress during its coming session.

It is rather a singular feature that despite all that has been said about the extortion of Canadian government officials, that many miners prefer taking up mining lands under the laws of Canada. The reason is not far to seek. Canada has mining laws that are made to stand and to "monkey-ing" with, and claims granted by Canada are never troubled in the least. There are no vexatious mining suits, no jumping of claims, no interference with the rights of others. A claim once granted is granted to stand the test of time. When miners do get into trouble as miners will at times, the Canadian officials settle the difficulty without any ado, and settle it justly too. Not so on our side of the line. A mining claim here is liable to all sorts of contingencies. It may be jumped, and the rival claimants may fight it out till life is done. It may be transversed at the very moment of the government patent being granted. The weaker can be driven out by the stronger, and the weak ones can seek the courts, and there they may seek until they are tired. What this country needs is the settlement of the rival claims by government officials stationed in every mining center, and that without government formality of cut and dried court processes and weary years of litigation.

It is unpleasant thus to write of the grave deficiency under which American miners labor, and the ease with which the strong and rich companies may crowd to the wall the weaker. The law rather seeks apparently to delay not to settle promptly, and this should be so. There is no forcing out under American laws the weak by the sundry means so well known on this side or corraling all the water supply, by means of which thousands of poorer men have been forced from their claims. Let us have a reformation of the abuses that are known to exist and not permit it to be said that under a monarchial government men can find that proper protection denied them under a great Republic.

THE WATER COMPANY'S LATEST.

The bill presented by the Racine Water company to the city council last night for use of water in the flush tanks amounting to $150,000 it is safe to say will not be seriously considered. The water company was by the terms of its agreement with the city required to furnish water to flush out the sewers, the provision being that the water was to be secured from hydrants. So far as the water company is concerned the city might, if in saw fit to bear the expense, keep any number of men at work connecting with hydrants and flushing out the sewers of the city, without regard to the amount of water consumed. The mere fact that this flushing of the sewers was done automatically and a given amount of water was consumed at stated periods during the day will not alter the case any. If the sewers of the city are to be flushed the city certainly has a right to say in what manner it shall be done, and if the water company agreed to furnish water for the flushing that ends their case, unless it was specifically stated the number of gallons to be used per day, which it was not.

If the corporation which exists by the good graces of the city and its officers really had any ground to stand upon it might be in order to dilate on corporate greed, etc., but the whole affair so closely borders on the ludicrous that more than passing mention is unnecessary.

The point which the water company desired to make evidently is that it does not care to furnish the amount of water now being consumed by the city without compensation. Any time they get tired of doing business under the franchise granted them several years ago by the city the citizens will be pleased to have them retire and will shed no tears. It is true the city is using very much more water than it did when the company first set up doing business, but the company is also getting much larger revenues from private consumption than it did at that time. The city cannot afford to stand still to suit the wishes of any corporation and if it takes more water now to serve the city's purposes than ten years ago the franchise provides that the water company shall furnish it.

England has of late taken up the matter of looking after the defenses of her colonies in earnest. Canada, Australia and other colonies, especially the important islands which command the coast of the United States, are to be strongly fortified and the old fortifications strengthened and modernized. The Indian army is to be increased by a third and the Canadian military force increased.

The Vienna Reichsrath or the Underhaus as they call it, has of late been having some lively times. The leftists and the rightists it seems have pitched into each other in great shape, but the accounts are incomplete in that it does not state whether the rightists were leftists or the leftists all rightists.

Boss Croker of Greater New York will only have about $75,000,000 to control in salaries and city payments. It is possible that out of all the millions of disbursements Tammany will find itself remembered to say nothing of the boss personally.

It seems to be within the probabilities that an arbitration treaty between this country and England will be arranged, if the British embassador Sir Julian Pauncefote can have his way.

The late elections do not in any wise imperil the present Republican senatorial vote, but on the contrary, some additions are looked for.

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They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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RURAL POSTAL FREE DELIVERY.

In the matter of rural free delivery postal service, good roads will play as important a feature as any other question. So far the experiment in rural delivery has been partially successful, but to extend the service generally would be an impossibility, for in truth, in many districts the carriers could not get around their districts in some seasons of the year owing to the villainous roads, and the department could not well perform this service a part of the year. The districts chosen for the experiment are doing fairly well, and doubtless with more time, will be as self-sustaining as many towns are. It is estimated that to extend the service throughout the country would furnish employment to 200,000 persons and cost the government say $60,000,000. But this cost would diminish as time went on and the process of education progressed. But in any event the rural delivery can never be self-sustaining, and it can be fairly questioned if the cost will pay for the convenience afforded.

As a good roads builder, however, rural free delivery will be invaluable, for the department will never grant free delivery to any district unless the roads are in good condition the year round. As an educator of the people and disseminator of intelligence rural free delivery will also be a most serviceable missionary. But the query is, will the people be willing to extend the cost of the mail service in order that the government act so paternally. Will they be willing to increase the cost of the government these $60,000,000 that the country have the benefit of a free delivery postal system?

It may be worth trying. It might be that where the population of a given district is sufficient for one or two carriers to serve one delivery a day and the roads in good condition and connect with the outgoing and incoming mails, or at least the one principal mail of the day it might answer. But without improved roadways, rural free delivery is out of the question in any case.

THE GOLD SOURCES.

It will not be wise to build too much on the Alaskan gold fields exceeding the yield of California in the matter of gold or even that of Colorado, now the second gold state in the Union. Montana also is no mean rival in piling up the golden metal. Beginning with 1849, says the New York Times, "The Californian gold product stood for ten years at between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, and, counting the probable yield on both sides of the line, there is no evidence that from the banks of the Yukon and its tributaries we are likely to get any such sum. The general conditions are undoubtedly there, and what De Quille wrote of California may be said with but slight change of the gold fields of the far north: 'for untold ages before the foot of the first white man pressed the soil, Dame Nature had been playing miner in all the mountains of that country. Countless millions of tons of auriferous gravel and earth had been sluiced down through every gulch, canyon, creek and river that crossed either the channels of the old dead rivers or veins of gold-bearing quartz.' Now as then, the first comers find little to do but to help themselves to the gold which the mining processes of nature have heaped up. As in a few years these heaped up hoards of nature become exhausted, the exploration of the younger alluvium will doubtless be followed by hydraulic work, by the aid of powerful machinery, on the older alluvium. In the northwest, however, there will be no objection from the farmers as there was in California, to the amount of loose drift and soil carried into the rivers, though the yield of such washing must be sensibly curtailed by the shortness of the season within which water will flow at all. The third stage of development will be the beginning of work on the rock cap or "gossan" out of whose attrition came the gravel and its gold; and last of all, the zone of the sulphides will be reached, where the amalgamating works call for a large capital, and the returns become periously slender."

In view of the decline of silver persisted and monotonous, it might be suspected the financial world had already discounted the Alaska Klondikes and Peruvian Inca treasure houses.

AN OUTCAST GOVERNOR.

As an evidence that the people are not oblivious to the questionable acts of those whom they have placed in authority there is no more striking example than the strained relations between Governor Tanner and the people of Illinois. Despite the most vigorous protests of nearly the entire population of Chicago the governor affixed his signature last winter to the Allen bill—a measure which delivered the city of Chicago, body and soul, to the transportation companies, with no barrier in the way but the city council. Modern history has demonstrated the almost hopeless task of electing a council in Chicago that is not venal, and the good law-abiding citizens of the western metropolis looked to the state government to intervene and prevent such legislation as would insure the city against being a prey to boodling aldermen and rapacious corporations.

The Allen bill was railroaded through both branches of the legislature and went to the governor for his approval. It was demonstrated that little more was to be expected of the legislature than of the city council. Legislatures as soulless as the corporations at whose behest they too often act. But the governor of a great state is looked to, to perform the same service for the people as does the governor of a steam engine for the machinery which it serves. When the Allen bill reached Governor Tanner, the people confidently expected it had run against a stone wall, but they were sadly mistaken, for he signed the iniquitous measure.

Is it therefore to be wondered at that the governor of one of the greatest states in the union is an outcast in his own commonwealth? Those who erstwhile were his co-workers in party work hold aloof from him. In the campaign now on in the Sixth congressional district Tanner has been left out of all consideration and has not even been invited to speak.

It is a good sign that should serve as an example to public officials that the people will not condone an act done after the seal of their disapproval has been set upon it. When the people shun those guilty of treachery as they would a viper there are hopes that those who do not possess such a thing as a conscience may be coerced into acting for the people lest their annihilation be complete.

The Iowa vote is a fair sample as to how the political marked is running. The vote for the Republican candidate for governor was 224,555, for the Democrats 103,567, for the Populists, middle of the road band, 5,950, the gold Democrat candidate 5,434 and the Prohibitionist 10,692. It has been proven that it is impossible to marshal the discordant elements favoring free silver, free trade, free liquor, socialism, the simon pure Jeffersonians, the gold standard Democracy and some other brands too numerous to mention, into a united whole opposing the progressive, patriotic and the united Republican party. There are but two parties, the Republican and the Democratic. The first named favor all that is desirable in a true national progress, and the latter all that is undesirable and retrogressive.

The question of paying salaries to city employes, whether they are employed under a civil service commission or by the executive of the city, it need not be feared, will occasion any uneasiness among the employees. They are bound to get their pay in some manner, and the city will eventually have to foot the bill.

A case somewhat parallel is that of the employes of the registrar's office in Cook county, Illinois.

When the supreme court of Illinois declared the Torrens law unconstitutional it left the employes in the registrar's office entirely dependent on the county board for their pay. They had worked faithfully under the law, but the fees provided for, out of which their salaries were to be paid, did not come in, for the reason that real estate owners as a rule awaited the decision of the supreme court before registering their titles. The result was that unless the county board paid them they would lose their time and pay.

Under these circumstances they had a strong equitable if not a legal claim upon the county, and the county board was urged to pay them in full and make no words about it. The board declined to take this view, and suit was brought by one of the employes as a test case.

The supreme court has handed down a decision sustaining the claims of the employes to their full pay.

It is a most righteous decision and would be upheld by the supreme court of Wisconsin should the local question ever be brought before that tribunal.

Judging from dispatches about the London fire they must have had "A Hot Time in the old town."

From Adirondacks.

J. W. Ball, Editor and Publisher of the Mountain Mirror, Restored to Health From La Grippe by the Use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE.

FOR over a year I suffered with complete nervous prostration as the result of La Grippe, writes Mr. Ball of Lake Placid, N. Y. Doctors did all they could but their efforts were without results, and I grew worse. My trouble affected my mind, but kind nature came to my relief by helping me to think, 'If I only had a helping hand to aid nature to build me up slowly and surely.' The result was I refused all other medicine and my wife procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine which I took faithfully and am fully restored to health. I write this hoping it may help others, for Dr. Miles' Remedies surely cure.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind.

MRS. LYNESS ESCAPES

The Hospital and a Fearful Operation.

Hospitals in great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case?

Because they have neglected themselves! Women as a rule attach too little importance to first symptoms of a certain kind. If they have toothache, they will try to save the tooth, though many leave even this too late. They comfort themselves with the thought that they can replace their teeth; but they cannot replace their internal organs!

Every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warnings in the form of bearing-down feelings, pain at the right or the left of the womb, nervous dyspepsia, pain in the small of the back, the "blues," or some other unnatural symptom, but they did not heed them.

Don't drag along at home or in the shop until you are finally obliged to go to the hospital and submit to horrible examinations and operations! Build up the female organs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will save you from the hospital. It will put new life into you.

The following letter shows how Mrs. Lyness escaped the hospital and a fearful operation. Her experience should encourage other women to follow her example. She says to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I thank you very much for what you have done for me, for I had given up in despair. Last February, I had a miscarriage caused by overwork. It affected my heart, caused me to have sinking spells three to four a day, lasting sometimes half a day. I could not be left alone. I flowed constantly. The doctor called twice a day for a week, and once a day for four weeks, then three or four times a week for four months. Finally he said I would have to undergo an operation. Then I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after one week I began to recover and steadily improved until I was cured completely. By taking the Pinkham medicine, I avoided an operation which the doctor said I would certainly have to undergo. I am gaining every day and will cheerfully tell anyone what you have done for me."—MRS. THOS. LYNESS, 10 Frederick St., Rochester, N. Y.

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REMAINS A MYSTERY

Police Unable to Find Rev. Stubenvoll's Assailant.

THE MINISTER HAS A RELAPSE

Startling Rumors Afloat—One is That There is a Woman Mixed Up in the Affair—What the Preacher and His Wife Say.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

The mystery surrounding the alleged attempted assassination of Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, pastor of the St. Paul's Lutheran Evangelical church, is yet unsolved. The air is full of rumors, but cannot be traced to any authentic source. The fact remains that the pastor lies at his home with a sore head and a knife wound in his abdomen and he and his wife both believe that a thief, who intended to rob the house, committed the assault.

A Journal reporter was at the home of Rev. Stubenvoll last evening. He lay in bed and Dr. Sauer was there, having been called on account of a relapse. Mrs. Stubenvoll said that the condition of her husband was not improved and that Policeman Pfister had called at the house the night previous and removed the plaster from the wound for what reason she did not know. When Dr. Sauer, the attending physician, heard of this he was much vexed and censured the officer for his action, claiming the relapse was due to the removal of the bandages.

IS THERE A WOMAN IN IT?

Rumors that a woman's love being a motive for the crime have been set adrift. The police say there is a woman in the case. The neighbors of the young pastor insinuate as much. A prominent citizen is regarded with suspicion by the police in connection with the case. Thus far the police have progressed, and Chief of Police Johnson said that he was as far from a solution of the case as when he began on it.

The discrepancies in the stories told the police by persons concerned have succeeded in augmenting suspicion. It is now doubted that the stabbing took place at 11 o'clock Saturday night, as was at first reported to the police. Yesterday Officer Schumacher learned from little Johnny Dooley that Pastor Stubenvoll had a bandage on his head at 9 o'clock Saturday night.

STORIES DO NOT AGREE.

This, when taken in connection with the fact the knife that was plunged into the pastor's body passed through his coat as if it had been buttoned is made to indicate that the attack was not made when he stepped out in the back yard as he asserts. The police say he would hardly button his coat to step out of the house for a minute or so on a warm night. Only a year and a half ago the handsome young pastor married the fairest one of his flock. While some vague gossip has intimated he is jealous of her love it fails to identify the report with any one who might divide her affection.

The police are working hard to unravel the mystery, but find it a very difficult problem to solve. They do not wish to say that someone is concealing the truth but they would be better satisfied if they were told more.

WHAT THE PASTOR SAYS.

To the reporter Pastor Stubenvoll said he was unable to offer any explanation for the attack. He also said he was unable to describe the man further than he was tall and slim and his chin was bare and that the man was bow-legged.

Rev. A. R. J. Graepp, the pastor's assistant acted as interpreter to translate the words of the pastor from German to English. "He was just such as man as you," said Pastor Stubenvoll, as he looked up at his former assistant with a languid smile.

"Whom do you suspect?" the injured was asked.

"I think it must have been a man who came here Saturday to sell some stuff for polishing silverware."

"Why do you suspect him?"

The pastor turned over on his side as if his wounds were wrenching him in pain and Mr. Graepp explained that the itinerant vender probably wanted to steal the silver church service.

STORY OF MRS. STUBENVOLL.

Mrs. Stubenvoll is a pretty German girl of eighteen. She related the incidents following the attack on her husband last Saturday.

"When he went out in the yard," she said, "he left the back door open. He was gone so long that I went out to see what was the matter with him. I heard a groan and found him sitting on the plank walk near the rear fence. He told me to look out, as a man was in the grass who would like to kill me too. Just then I saw a man go out through the back gate. I could not tell anything about him, as my husband told me he was struck on the head with a club and then stabbed. He said he could not tell who it was, but that it was a tall man who never said a word.

It was intimated at the home last evening that some old lover of the pastor's pretty girl wife might have been prompted by an old love score to seek murder.

"Oh, there is nothing in that," said Mrs. Stubenvoll, to whom the conjecture was submitted. "I never had but one lover who took my marriage very hard. That was Oscar Krause and he is married now. Oh, there is nothing in that."

PANIC IN A SCHOOL HOUSE.

Children Jump From Windows in Efforts to Escape.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 17.—A panic was caused in the St. Xavier school today by the upsetting of a stove. The cry of fire was heard and the utmost confusion resulted. Some of the frightened children jumped from the windows, and others were thrown down by the maddened efforts of the stronger ones to escape. The fire and police departments responded to calls The fire was quickly subdued and four seriously injured pupils were sent home in the patrol wagons. They are: Charles Mulligan, Lesier Donovan, Joseph Reach and Jesse Stevens. Mulligan jumped from the fourth story window, alighting on the street.

TO OPPOSE THE WIDOW

Stubborn Legal Fight Over the Fortune Left by the Late John B. Ketcham.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Relatives of the late John B. Ketcham have employed an attorney to contest the alleged will making Mabel Wallace Walkup his heir, in case the will is filed for probate, and will also claim that she was not legally married to Ketcham. Grounds for the contest of the will and the marriage will be the claim that Ketcham was of unsound mind and incapable of entering into a contract of any sort for the past year. They also served notice on the safety deposit company, in which Ketcham kept his securities, not to allow Mrs. Walkup-Ketcham access to them.

Mrs. Walkup's butler, Joe Keller, has suddenly became an important factor in the case. He claims to have been with Mrs. Walkup when she was married to Ketcham in Milwaukee. Rev. Roberts of Milwaukee, who performed the ceremony, opens up rather startling possibilities by saying, when shown Keller's photograph that it much more resembled the man whom he married to Mrs. Walkup than did the picture of Ketcham. Keller has disappeared.

Ketcham left an estate worth $350,000. He was a millionair half a dozen years ago but spent the bulk of his fortune in riotous living.

JEWELRY ATTACHED.

M. C. Fish Attaches $3,000 Worth of Jewelry to Protect a Claim of $1,200.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

M. C. Fish, agent of Kent & Stanley Co., wholesale jewelers, of Providence R. I., arrived in the city yesterday with about $4,000 worth of samples, which he carries for the house. News was flashed over the wires that the house had been attached on a $30,000 claim. The company were indebted to Mr. Fish for about $1,200. In order to protect his claim Mr. Fish, through Attorneys Palmer & Gittings, attached the samples. The attachment was made by Under Sheriff Rein about 12 o'clock last night. H. J. Smith and James W. Spence were appointed to take an inventory of the samples attached and fix the value of the same.

THREATS MADE BY AUSTRIA.

Will Bombard a Turkish Port if Demands Are Not Acceded To.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Turkey not having yielded to the demands of Austria for redress on account of indignities offered an Austrian merchant of Mersia, the Austrian ambassador at Constantinople, Baron De Calice, will leave the Turkish capito, and an Austrian warship will bombard Mersina (Asia-Minor) tomorrow if the demands of Austria are not complied with by noon.

SHERRY MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT

Neenah Capitalist Forced to the Wall—$1,600,000 Involved.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 17.—Henry Sherry, of Neenah, the head of several large lumber and paper mill companies, has decided to make an assignment. He places his liabilities at a million six hundred thousand dollars and his nominal assets the same.

LAUGHING RESULTS IN DEATH.

Strange Taking Away of a Young California Woman.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 17.—Mrs. A. M. Dorn, a young married woman of Chief Selma met death in a strange manner last night. She was laughing so heartily that a paroxysm of coughing set in, causing the rupture of a blood vessel.

MORE LUCK FOR THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. McKinley, mother of the president, has been informed that she is one of the heirs to the estate of a relative who has just died in Scotland. With the presidency of the United States and a fortune in Scotland things are breaking nicely for William McKinley and his venerable mother.

A MERE TRIFLE.

Wheeler: "What's all this crowd about?"

Bystander: "Pedestrian just dropped dead."

Wheeler: "Oh, that all! I thought somebody had punctured a tire."—Philadelphia North American.

CALLING CARDS.
Neatly engraved at this office.

SHAVING THE BILLS

The County Board Begins Its Annual Cutting of Bills.

SAM MANDERSON REMEMBERED

His Bill Cut Down to $366.80, a Reduction of $370—Sheriff's Fees to Be Cut—Assemblyman Mosher Addresses the Board.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

This morning the Board of Supervisors commenced the annual cutting of bills and from now on the slashing can be expected. City Marshal Sam Manderson was the first victim to be attacked by the over zealous and economical county solons. His fees for 169 cases of vagrancy rendered at $383 was cut to $146 just $237.04 being disallowed. In 103 cases of fees for drunks rendered at $156 it was allowed at $55.60, a cut of $120.25. Another bill of $4 was cut to $1.68. After making these cuts the committee recommended that the balance of his bill be allowed at $366.80. Coroner Stripple, John Pugh and others, who presented a bill for $25 for livery hire, was cut to $5. The majority of the board voted in favor of the cuts. The bill of Justice Morey is now being slashed unmercifully and the bill of Sheriff Wagner will be several hundred dollars smaller when the knife is put up.

The meeting of the Racine County Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon was unusually interesting.

Assemblyman Thomas Mosher of Raymond addressed the members at length in regard to the inequality of assessments throughout the different counties of the state. With figures he illustrated how the assessments were made in other counties and showed that Racine was the very highest assessed of any county in Wisconsin proportionately. Necessarily this increases taxation. He urged that the committee on equalization devise some plan to lessen the assessments He allowed that the system of assessing was wrong and illustrated that when assessors started out they took the books of their predecessors and used about the same figures and the records will show that the assessed valuation of property in Racine county has been about $17,000,000 for the past ten years, no matter if times were prosperous or not. The figures presented by Mr. Mosher, comparing Racine with other counties, was indeed surprising. It did not appear possible that the assessments were so much higher.

Rev. A. C. Grier also addressed the board in regard to a stone yard or work house being established in this county. He intimated that it was necessary for the county to establish the work house and tramps and others could be sent there when arrested in the city.

MARRIED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Friends Entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Fish at Their Home.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

Mr. and Mrs. George N. Fish entertained friends Saturday evening at their home, 1013 Washington avenue, in honor of their fifteenth wedding anniversary. Progressive euchre was played until nearly midnight and prizes were awarded to the winners. Mrs. L. E. Elsworth was awarded the first ladies prize and Dr. Elliott the first gents prize. Mrs. Carre Sr., and W. H. Kelly had to be content with the consolation prizes. At the conclusion of the games delicious refreshments were served and all departed at a late hour wishing Mr. and Mrs. Fish many more happy wedding anniversaries. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Becker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cane and J. Cane Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kelley, Dr. and Mrs. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Manzer, Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. E. Elderkin, Mrs. Cuzner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmeter, Mr. M. W. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth, Mrs. W. Ward, Miss Annie Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Claud Johnson, Eugene Waterhouse, Fred Graham Jr., Henry Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Fish were the recipients of many handsome gifts from friends here and out of the city.

JOHN P. MANNY DEAD.

Telegram Announcing His Death at Rockford, Ill.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

Mrs. Charles W. Pike received a telegram this morning announcing the death of her uncle, John P. Manny at Rockford, Ill. Mr. Manny was seventy-six years of age and a pioneer of Rockford and was very prominent as a manufacturer of reapers. He was an honored man of Rockford and beloved by everybody. It is doubtful if Mrs. Pike can attend the funeral on account of sickness in her family.

Elect a New President.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

The Eurosophian Literary and Debating society met last evening for the purpose of electing another president, as Mr. Schunke, the one who for the past two months has so faithfully filled that position, has resigned owing to his removal to Chicago. Mr. Morgan was unanimously elected president at the ninth informal ballot, after which the society spent an hour and a half in dancing and playing games. The debate for next Tuesday evening will be, "Resolved, that we gain more by observation than by reading."

DEATH OF JOHN M'GRAW.

Body Brought Here—Funeral at 9 O'clock Tomorrow Morning.

(From Daily of Nov. 17.)

Thomas McGraw arrived from Sycamore, Ill., last night with the body of his brother, John McGraw, who died suddenly at that place. The cause of death was the bursting of a blood vessel of the brain. A number of days ago one of his eyes became bloodshot. A physician was summoned and the eye was treated and the young man improved. On Monday he worked all day and Monday evening sat up with friends at the boarding house. In the morning the landlady of the house thought she heard a groan from his room. She rapped at the door, but received no response. She informed her husband and he made an effort to get in the room but failed. While he stood at the door he heard a heavy fall and then burst in the door and found Mr. McGraw laying on the floor, partly dressed and one of the windows was partly raised. Two leading physicians were called and worked over the body for an hour, but without avail. They stated that the bursting of a blood vessel resulted in death. Deceased was 23 years of age and was honored and respected by all who knew him. The funeral will take place from St. Rose church at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

TRYING TO SAVE DURRANT

His Attorneys Make Another Move to Save the Neck of the Convicted Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Attorneys for Theodore Durrant have made a new move. The condemned man now stands convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. No disposition has been made of the additional murder charge, based on the murder of Minnie Williams. A document filed with the district attorney gives notice that Friday next attorneys for the accused will appear before Judge Bahrs and demand that the time be set for the trial of the Williams case in the same manner as though there had been no trial and conviction for the murder of Blanche Lamont. District Attorney Barnes takes the position that the Williams case cannot be forced to trial.

In the "Four Hundred."

Most of New York's noted society beauties have been painted by a woman whose miniatures long ago became famous, and she was noted as the most successful and fashionable artist in that line that New York possessed. Now this fortunate artist is in London, where she painted a minature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privilege of painting this would have been in itself honor enough for most artists, but in addition the prince sent the artist a diamond heart-pin which represented Persimmon, the prince's horse, in diamonds, with the jockey's colors done in enamel. After the fact of the presentation became public the price of her miniatures went up to $1,000, and persons are wondering if the influence of the Prince of Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same effect here in New York.—New York Sun.

A Cure for Tantrums.

"When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will soon see that she can't withstand its influence." This might be a good remedy for "grown ups." It is said that a man is never so much a gentleman as when he is in evening dress.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

LAMPS AND THEIR VALUE.

Less Injurious to the Eyes Than Other Artificial Lights.

Even young eyes suffer by the use, for reading or working, of flickering gas, says the Woman's Home Companion. The lamp-flame is steady, soft in color and grateful to the eyes. Formerly the clumsy student lamp was the only really reliable one for reading, but the "lamp craze" has evolved a multitude of patent burners, all of them good, and all of them reasonable in price. For a couple of dollars one can buy an excellent lamp, complete with green porcelain shade; for three or four dollars a really handsome one may be had. Whatever the quality, in shape the reading lamp should be low, with a good, broad base, so that it stands securely. There is no one article in the house, excepting, perhaps, good beds, that can give as much solid comfort as lamps for reading and working by. Every grown member of the family should possess one. There should be one of extra lighting power on the children's study table, the library and sitting room tables. We all do without many things that would add to our comfort in life, not because we are obliged to do so, but from lack of knowledge or thought. It is not wise to coddle oneself, to search for new wants, to make new necessities which anchor us to one place because we cannot be comfortable elsewhere. But a personal lamp is a sensible luxury or indulgence, and the sooner it becomes a necessity the better is our prospect of continued good eyesight, not to mention the splendid revenue of comfort enjoyed thrugh all the evenings of our life.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

Heroes do not fear death but they shrink from disfigurement. Hence terror will be scattered abroad by the new weapon—a vitriol gun which has been invented. As its name implies, it discharges the deadly acid instead of bullets.

It was not until 1878 that the manufacture of hairpins began in the United States. Previous to that time those used in this country were brought from England or France. Now the trade is such a large one that it takes 50,000 packages, each containing twenty-four pins, to supply the wholesale demand daily in New York alone.

Ten thousand six hundred and fifty-two murders were committed in the United States last year.

Switzerland, though she spends only half a million dollars yearly in her army, can turn out 100,000 trained men in two days in case of need and has a reserve of 100,000 more and a landsturm of 270,000. The army maneuvers this year will be held in the mountains of the Engadine.

There has been a scarcity of cents in Toronto, caused by the 15,000 Epworth leaguers who were there carrying off about 50,000 of the copper coins as souvenirs. To relieve the situation a half ton of the cents was shipped from Montreal.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure, white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes quite visible and remains so.

In the old German town Hanover there is buried a countess who denied the existence of God and ridiculed the idea of the resurrection. In her contempt for Christianity she ordered that after her death her grave should be built of solid masonry and covered with enormous stones, bound tightly together by iron clamps. On this tomb she ordered to be engraved her defiant challenge that it could never be disturbed by God or man. One day the seed vessels of trees above the countess' grave lodged in a small crevice in the tomb, where it soon sprouted, and, extending its delicate roots under the massive stones, quietly and slowly raised them from their place, the sod beneath it furnishing nourishment for the majestic tree that has accomplished what the woman defied God to do.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

How They Got There.

Half a century ago, says a London paper, the late Sir John Gilbert was commissioned to illustrate a short story for a London weekly. When he had finished the work the editor remarked: "Why, Mr. Gilbert, the story says an escort of infantry soldiers, and here on the block you have given us mounted ones." "Dear me, so I have!" responded the artists, "but I haven't time to do another drawing now. Can't you make an alteration in the story to make it fit in?" The "copy" was handed to a subordinate to make the requisite alteration, but that gentleman forgot to delete the chapter describing how the soldiers had gained the summit of a steep mountain, parts of which they were obliged to scale with ladders. Horses could not have been got there unless by the assistance of a crane! Afterward shoals of letters from subscribers wished to know how the cavalry got there.

A True Patriot.

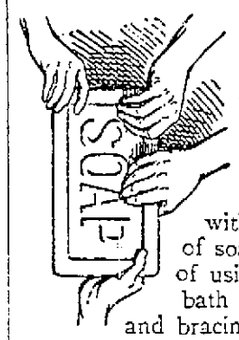
Philanthropist—"Ah! my friend, if you had been industrious and saving you might have been a wealthy man." Hungry Hank—"Wot yer take me fur? Don't ye know dat dese here 'cumulations uv wealth is endangerin' the republic?"—Judge.

Standards of Color.

The question of the selection of proper standards for the comparison of colors is being discussed in some of the scientific journals, and the variety of the suggestions made shows how really difficult is the apparently simple matter of defining and representing the color of any object. It has been proposed, for instance, to take an orange as the type of the color that bears the name of that fruit, and similarly with "olive" and "lemon." Another suggestion is that a collection of wines be employed as seandard colors; and that variety of shades produced by mixing the wines! The spectrum of sunlight furnishes a standard of reference where it can be made use of, but inks and pigments employed to imitate the spectral colors are liable to considerable change and variation through fading and other causes.

A Husband's Cool Proceeding.

A St. Louis wife, who has sued for a divorce, says that her husband has habitually put her into an ice-box whenever they quarreled. The St. Louis custom of putting a wife on ice to cool off her temper can hardly be recommended as a remedy for domestic broils if the case in point may be regarded as a fair criterion.



Soap Sharing

isn't pleasant to think of. It's slovenly and unclean. But how are you going to be sure that your soap is used only by yourself? Particular people use Pyle's Pearline. That solves the problem. They fill a salt shaker or sifter with Pearline. Then they use that instead of soap, for the toilet or the bath, with no fear of using it after anybody else. A Pearline bath is like a Turkish bath in freshening you and bracing you up. 553

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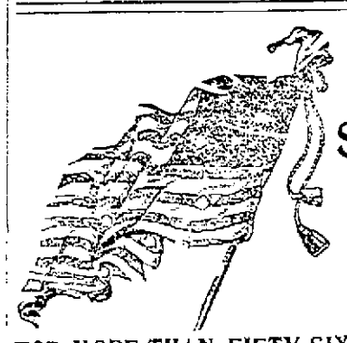

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A large percentage of the men of today are sadly in need of the right kind of medical treatment for weakness peculiar to men. Many cases are due to early vices, others from excesses, while many of the cases are due to overwork, worry and general nervous debility. To matters not, however, what the cause may have been, the fact still remains that they all require proper medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Write us at once, giving a description of your case, and we will prepare you a course of treatment specially adapted for your condition, and send it to you ABSOLUTELY FREE, in plain sealed package. We can develop every portion and organ of your body, stop all drains and losses, and restore you to PERFECT MANHOOD. Failure is impossible with our method. We have thousands of testimonials from all over the world.

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BEARTRAND, WASH., MAY. 28, 1896.
Physicians' Institute, Chicago:
DEAR SIRS,—I have nearly finished my course of treatment, and find myself a different man. I cannot find words enough to praise and express the deep gratitude I feel towards you. Your treatment is simply wonderful. I am perfectly cured and thank you a hundred times and will help you all I possibly can. May God bless you and your work. Yours truly, C. E. P.

LOTEE, LA., June 19, 1896.
Physicians' Institute, Chicago:
MY DEAR FRIENDS.—Please accept my thanks for the kindness you have done me. Losses have entirely stopped and vigor has returned. I am all O. K. I am better than I have been for 15 years. I do not feel like the same man. All my friends when they meet me, say, "What have you been doing? Never saw a man come out like you."
Ever your friend, M. P. C.

HAVANA, N. D., Jan. 29, 1896.
Physicians' Institute:
GENTLEMEN,—I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for the result of my treatment. During the last two weeks that I took your treatment the improvement was remarkable. I have had no remissions or other symptoms since taking your medicine. My friends are all surprised at the improvement in my general appearance. Hoping that you may ever prosper, I remain,
Yours sincerely.

Hundreds of similar letters are now on file in our business office, and all are bona fide expressions of permanently cured men. Do not delay writing to us, and remember that we are not only a responsible institution in every way, but ours is the largest medical institute in America that makes a specialty of SEXUAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES. Inclose 6 cents for postage on medicine, which is always plainly sealed.

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Home of Physicians' Institute.

OUR MADISON LETTER.

Scandinavians Preparing for the Coming of Nansen.

TO BE PAID $1,000 FOR A LECTURE.

President Adams of the University Secures the Great Arctic Explorer at His Own Personal Risk—Football and Higher Education—The Game Cannot Be Eradicated from Colleges—Deer Hunting in the Badger State—Other Subjects.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 16.—On Nov. 22 Dr. Fridtjof Nansen will lecture in Madison, and local Scandinavians are as busy as bees preparing a hearty reception for the hero. The enthusiasm and admiration in the capital city for the viking of the untraversed seas of the north did not arise primarily with the Scandinavians of Madison. It was only after Professor Van Hise of the geological department of the state university in a public lecture sought to exhaust the vocabulary of praise for the wonderful courage and resource of the explorer and the great scientific value of his expedition that a general interest was aroused in that most romantic voyage and its commanding spirit. It was President Adams of the university that secured him for the lecture at his own personal risk, and it is likely that the lecturer will be the guest of the president while here. The lecture will be given in the university gymnasium, and while no tickets will be sold under a dollar, it is expected that the vast auditorium will be filled. Nansen will receive $1,000 for the lecture, the surplus over and above that amount and the expenses going to the Athletic association of the university. Nansen will deliver but two lectures in Wisconsin, the other being in Milwaukee. Wisconsin is one of the great Scandinavian states of the Union, and the lecturer will find many of his race here who have risen to places of eminence. Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota was formerly a Wisconsin boy, and often comes down for a short visit to his old home in Deerfield. Other Scandinavians of note that come to mind are ex-Congressman Nils P. Haugen, Rasmus B. Anderson, ex-minister to Denmark; Halle Steensland, vice consul of Norway and Sweden; A. J. Vinje, the young and popular circuit judge of West Superior; Atley Peterson, ex-railroad commissioner; Sewall A. Peterson, state treasurer; Assemblyman J. O. Davidson, and Professor J. E. Olsen.

Football and Higher Education.

Just at present the western college world has centered its interest about the festive pigskin bag of wind. Football is comparatively a new game in the west, but it has taken rapid strides and eastern colleges no longer have a monopoly in this new scientific field. A well versed football expert can command a greater salary than a professor of mathematics or languages. And if his class be successful in securing the commencement prize, which is a championship halo, he will be a bigger man than the president of the university. Little more than a week ago some 500 or 600 sons of the Badger state journeyed about 500 miles to see their champions trail in the dust the maroon and gold of the University of Minnesota. Madison has the football craze, and has it bad.

It is interesting to notice the amount of time devoted by students to football. Fathers may rail at the game as brutal and mothers may protest against it as dangerous, but it has become firmly implanted in the colleges and cannot be eradicated by sporadic bursts of reform. You can't keep a college athlete from the game no more than you can keep a mischievous lad from an orchard with a barb wire fence. It is often the case that if a student is strong of limb and sound of lung he is forced into the game against his better judgment. His fellows call him a coward if he refuses to play. If injured he is a hero. He has to go to bed at a certain time, has to arise with the sound of the bell. Pie is not his portion at the table. For two hours every afternoon he must run and jump and kick. All this in the interest of higher education, and the glory of alma mater.

And the Dime Came Back.

John L. Erdall, assistant attorney general of Wisconsin, is a genial and most delightful gentleman, as well as a devoted member of the legal profession. He is undoubtedly one of the hardest worked officials of the state and has very little time for joking, being an earnest, thoughtful and much driven lawyer. On Friday noon of last week, while the rain was falling copiously, Mr. Erdall and his friend, P. O. Stromme, editor of Amerika, entered an East Johnson street car at the north gate of the capitol square. These two raincoat clad men were soon discussing what must have been vitally important when the interruption of the conductor caused the production by Mr. Stromme in an absent minded way of a most disreputable looking, badly mangled old 10-cent piece than ever fell the way of a Salvation Army lassie on her rounds with the tambourine. The conductor seemed hurt, humiliated, shocked and cast down. To the other occupants of the car he seemed to be in a trance over the thought that any friend of Mr. Erdall should presume to offer such a thing to the street car company. If the coin had once borne the image of fair Columbia, it now presented evidence of various and sundry external attacks and internal convulsions—as though it had been punctured, broken, twisted, and smashed and then doctored with soft solder. Mr. Erdall looked up from his argument annoyed because the conductor did not vanish, and without looking at the cause of woe, said:

"That money is all right; give my friend his change."

The conductor brightened. "Is it good money, Mr. Erdall?" he asked.

"Why, certainly," was the answer.

Mr. Stromme got his change and the two friends resumed their conference. It seemed Mr. Erdall had not paid his fare, and soon the conductor again interrupted, and a silver quarter fresh from Uncle Sam's mint was the result. Mr. Erdall took up the thread of the conversation, holding out his hand for the 20 cents' change. The conductor gave a profound and all-embracing wink to those within range, and one of the coins he placed in Mr. Erdall's hand was the old one, defaced and much tortured dime. The assistant attorney general did not look at his change for perhaps thirty seconds. Then he gave a start and made a gesture as though to call the conductor, but the humorous side of the situation overcame him and he put the change into his pocket. The conductor was heard to softly murmur to himself on the platform: "Mr. Erdall said that that was good money."

Hunting Deer in Wisconsin.

The open season for deer hunting in Wisconsin is now at its height, and thousands of hunters have invaded the woods. There are thirty-nine counties in the state in which deer may be hunted, namely: Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Brown, Chippewa Clark Douglas Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Forest, Iron, Jackson, Juneau, Landlade, Kewaunee Lincoln, Marathon Marinette Marquette, Oconto, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Sauk, Sawyer, Shawano Taylor, Trempealeau, Vilas, Washburn, Wood and Door. In order to hunt deer it is necessary to take out a license. Residents of the state secure their licenses by payment of $1 to the county clerk of any of the foregoing counties. Licenses are not transferrable, and but one license can be obtained by any one person during any one season. Such a license entitles the holder to hunt deer anywhere in the state from Nov. 1 to 20, inclusive. No person is allowed to kill more than two deer. Non-residents secure licenses from the secretary of state on payment of $30. They are then entitled to the same privileges as resident hunters. Up to the present thirty-one licenses have been issued to non-residents, the license money going into the general fund of the state.

It is not known to a certainty how many licenses have been issued to resident hunters, but State Game Warden Ellarson estimates the number at from 12,000 to 15,000. The money collected for resident licenses is kept by the counties to be used to enforce the law. The counties also receive a half of all fines collected for the same purpose. Mr. Ellarson says that the law is meeting with general favor and he hopes that at the next session of the legislature a license law will be enacted to cover the hunting of all game. In Mr. Ellarson's opinion there are more deer in Wisconsin today than there were twenty years ago. The open season used to be in October. But the present plan of a November season is better for the preservation of the game, as the doe are in hiding and the bucks begin to run.

Triumph of University Professors.

The recent discovery at the state university agricultural experiment station that the ripening of cheese is not caused by bacteria, but by ferments in the milk product is causing much discussion throughout scientific circles in the United States and also in Europe. Hundreds of letters has been received congratulating the department on the important discovery. One of these letters was from Secretary Wilson of the United States agricultural department. The discovery is not of so much importance from a practical point of view, or rather its practicability cannot be fully realized at the present time. But it is of importance in that it establishes a principle and points out the way for future investigation. In the past investigators have been working in the dark and from a wrong hypothesis. The importance to Wisconsin of the dairy industry can hardly be over-estimated. The new principle of cheese ripening was discovered by Professor H. L. Russell and Professor S. M. Babcock. These two have been working on the problem for a great many years. Both are men of high repute in scientific circles, the latter being the discoverer of the famous "Babcock test," by means of which the amount of butter fat in milk may be determined.

No department of the university is adding more to the fame and influence of the university than the college of agriculture and its various departments. Only one similar institution in the country compares with it in its importance in dairy investigation. This is located in Connecticut, and as its specialty is butter, while that of the University of Wisconsin is milk and cheese, the two do not conflict much. But dairy investigation is only one of the many important lines of research in the bacteriological department of this college. The growth of disease germs is studied and at one case of bottles visitors always shudder at the thought of the possibilities that might follow should some explosion happen to shatter them, for here the germs are kept growing of the most dangerous leprous and contagious diseases. In one small vessel are shown the dark growths of the deadly Asiatic cholera, brought from a victim at Hamburg, Germany.

Another Upham Story.

I heard an interesting story of ex-Governor Upham the other day, and one typical of the man. Upham's environments in the culture of the capital city had little effect upon him. He retained many of the ways of the northern Wisconsin lumberman. General Lucius Fairchild's death occurred on Saturday night, and Upham was then governor and a close friend of Fairchild, soon afterward issued a proclamation calling attention to the death of the distinguished ex-governor, soldier and statesman. He also ordered the state departments closed. The evening of the following day there was a meeting in the executive office to make arrangements for the funeral. A coterie of distinguished citizens of Madison was gathered there when the door opened and President C. K. Adams of the state university walked in. Upham looked up and his salute to the president was:

"Well, Adams, going to close your factory tomorrow, hah?"

ORLANDO BURNETT.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY ASYLUM.

Institution Said To Be the Model One of Its Kind in Wisconsin.

The annual report of the trustees and superintendent of the Chippewa county asylum shows that institution to be in a flourishing condition and as great a financial success as its promoters anticipated. The earnings of the asylum for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1897, are shown to be $10,792.67. The earnings are swelled by the good results obtained from the farm, it being estimated that over $2,700 worth of produce has been raised this year. This item represents a clear gain for the institution, inasmuch as the inmates performed all the farm labor, took care of stock, garden, etc. During the past year the patients cleared eighty acres of land, grubbing and breaking thirty-two acres, adding a value of $560 to the asylum property. A fine new cow barn costing $1,000 has been erected and other buildings improvements aggregating $600.

HEALTHY ATHLETES.

EUGEN SANDOW, THE STRONG MAN, GIVES HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the System of Training Which Is Usually Employed Does Not Make a Healthy Man—Radical Difference Between It and His Own Method.

I have read with great interest the article under the heading "Is the Athlete Healthy?" which appeared in the St. James' Gazette, and it is with much pleasure that I set out to say a few words upon a subject which I can, without conceit, lay claim to know as thoroughly as any man breathing. I have studied it all my life, and though I am still quite a young man I dare say that few men of any age have devoted more attention to physical culture and all that appertains to it. I am not speaking merely of physical development as exemplified in myself—although I may be pardoned if I contend that I, in my own person, am an irrefutable proof of the correctness of my theories—but my convictions are based on much wider grounds. I have tested my theories upon others, and in every instance such experiments have brought about the same results. There are a good many people, I believe, who think that I am merely a phenomenally strong man who is himself ignorant of the sources of his strength and who argue that my "so called system of physical culture" is, to use a common expression, so much "showman's patter." That this is not the case I hope to show. I have gone into the subject in a scientific manner and with the sole desire of wresting from nature the secret of beautifying and developing the body. In that I think I have succeeded.

The "athlete" in the sense that the word is commonly used is, in my mind, no athlete at all, for a real athlete must be a healthy man. But this is perhaps a little beside the point. As has been stated, by an athlete is usually meant the man who has been trained, and it is really on this point, whether training produces strength in the best sense of the word, that I am asked to give my opinion. I say no! The training which an oarsman or a runner undergoes not only does not conduce to health, but is positively pernicious and dangerous. Training, so far as amateur athletes are concerned, is largely a matter of dieting and living by hard and fast rules. It means living for a considerable length of time under entirely different conditions from those which a man has been accustomed to. This is altogether wrong, as it goes directly contrary to nature. Nature gives a man a craving for certain articles of food and drink, and the fact that a man does crave for them shows plainly that these things will do him good. The pleasure he gets in having that which he desires will help him to digest and assimilate it. Of course I am speaking of the normal man, not of the dipsomaniac, the glutton or the obese man. This theory is, I am aware, contrary to the ideas of many medical men, but I know something about the construction and duties of the internal organs as well as of the bones and muscles and hold to it notwithstanding. But most people have practically found that this is the case. So the young man who prior to his period of training has been living an ordinary life suddenly finds himself denied many of the little luxuries, such as his glass of beer and his tobacco, he has been accustomed to indulge in. And on the top of this he has to do an extra amount of hard physical work—the engine has to put out more energy by the aid of fuel which is perhaps utterly unsuited to it. Yes, it may be said, that is quite true, but the proof of the pudding is in the eating. This noxious system does turn out the young athlete in capital condition. That, I would answer, largely depends upon what you mean by condition. Certainly the university oarsman cradled in this system appears to benefit by it, but does he really? I say no: that he not only weakens his whole constitution, but does not produce anything like the amount of muscle and "go" which he might obtain by more judicious methods with a tithe of the exertion.

To my mind, the building up of a fine physique is similar to the building of a house. You do not put a massive roof upon thin walls; you are careful that every brick is truly laid; you make quite sure of your foundations before you proceed further. And thus should it be in the development of the human body. It can be done no other way. But is it so in the case of the trained athlete? Muscle, yes—a lump here and a lump there, but how often do you find one with every muscle in his body perfectly and symmetrically developed? Not in one case out of 10,000. In the other 9,999 cases the development is exceedingly irregular: the man with good biceps has a poor chest, he with fine calf has very inferior development in the upper part of his body. Not only this, but the smaller muscles are, in the majority of trained men, almost nonexistent, and they are really the most important, constituting as they do the connecting links of the whole fabric. The muscles which appear on the surface are valuable, but they are not all important: those which are deeper seated have their part to play in supporting and sustaining the others while they are at work. Further, many of the chief internal organs are largely muscular; if the machine is to work smoothly and safely, they must be sufficiently strong to bear the strain imposed by the violent exertion of the external muscles. Muscular development must be distributed equally all over, inside and out, if it is to be a source of real strength. A man with a huge arm may be actually weaker than another individual with only half his development if the former's heart and lungs are not proportionately powerful. These, then, are, I think, the great mistakes of training. Instead of endeavoring to build up the body gradually in nature's own way, it aims at developing by violent methods certain muscles which are required for the performance of specific feats.

Let the would be athlete live his ordinary life so long as it is a temperate one; let him eat and drink what his fancy dictates and what experience has taught him agrees with him; let him smoke if he has been accustomed to do so. He need not deny himself nor live a life of strict asceticism. But if he exercise every one of his muscles in turn and put his mind as well as his back into the work, he will be perfectly astounded with the results.—Eugen Sandow in St. James Gazette.

Balfour's Name.

It is not generally known that Mr. Balfour's name is a philological puzzle. It is usually explained as from the Gaelic words "baile fawr," meaning "cold town." But that explanation is a mere guess and has been brushed aside by German scholars. The only explanation of "Balfour" to which there is no serious objection is that it represents "baile pawr," meaning "the two of the pasture."

Men and Women.

A Swedish writer, Frau Haneson, in her "Das Buch der Frauen," thus describes the relation between modern men and women: "It is a peculiar sign of the times that in spite of the many restrictions of former days men and women have never stood wider apart than at present and have never understood one another more badly than now. The honest, unselfish sympathy, the true, I should like to say organical, union—which is still to be observed in the married life of old people, seems to have vanished; each goes his or her own way. There may be a nervous search for each other and a short finding, but it is soon followed by a speedy losing. Is it the men who are to blame? The men of former days were doubtless very different, but in their relations to women they were scarcely more sociable than at present. Or is it the women who are at fault? For some time past I have watched life in its many phases, and have come to the conclusion that it is the woman who either develops the man's character or ruins it. His mother and the woman to whom he unites himself leave an everlasting mark upon the impressionable side of his nature. In most cases the final question is not what is the man like, but what kind of a woman is she? And I think that the answer is as follows: A woman's actions are more reasonable than they used to be, and her love is also more reasonable. The consequence is a lessening of the passion that is hers to give, which again results in a corresponding coolness on the part of the man."

Nervous people find relief by enriching their blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the only true blood purifier and nerve tonic.

From the East.

Master of the Seraglio—Ha, ha, Most illustrious, I have had the most delicious joke. I told your wives that you were dead, and you should have heard them wail. The Sultan—What a Harem-scarem fellow you are, to be sure.

Couldn't Estimate Its Value?

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart never fails. It relieves in 30 minutes. It cures. It is a beacon light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Wolssport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart entirely cured me of palpitation and smothering spells. Its value cannot be estimated. I feel like a new man." For sale by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—32.

Her Choice.

A Pawnee Indian squaw, named Annie Whitewing, is suing for a divorce, and asks that her maiden name, Annie Comerunning, be restored. She thinks it is better to come running than to go flying.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

A Costly Orchid.

One of the most beautiful orchids was recently exhibited in London. It was a white flower, shaped like a seagull with outspread wings, and a gold and vermillion heart. It came from Venezuela, and cost $5,000.

Pill-Fame.

10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy today if the curative qualities were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache. For sale by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—32.

Terrible.

Gloomy reports continue to come in from the Klondike. A telegram from Dawson City says that 140 gallons of whisky, gin, brandy and wine had been seized by the customs officers and confiscated.

Relieves in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male and female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by John Schultz, druggist, Racine, Wis.

Until a few years ago the wholesale price of ivory was $3 a pound. In consequence of the opening up of new districts in Africa to colonization the price has fallen to $2. An ordinary elephant yields about 120 pounds of merchantable ivory.

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.

Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh, all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. For sale by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—34.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expwession, do you? She—I don't see any.—Puck.

Low shoes and high heels are fashionable extremes

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Laplanders think nothing of covering 150 miles a day on their skates.

NEAT AND SENSIBLE.

Design For a Roomy House, Adapted to a 25 Foot Lot, to Cost About $3,000.

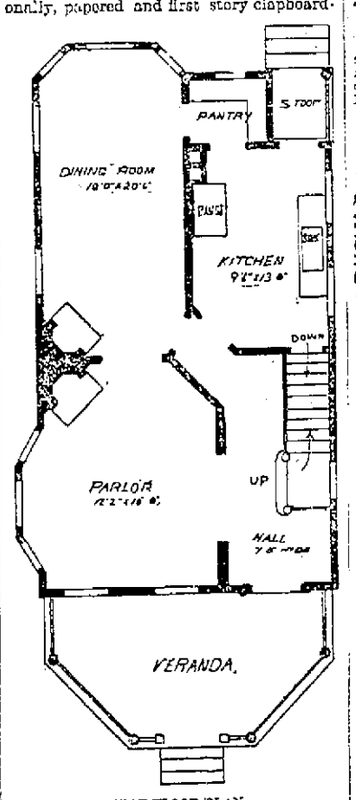
[Copyright, 1897, by George Palliser, 32 Park place, New York.]

While it is always advisable to get a larger plot than 25 feet, yet that size is such that many people must be content with it, and when the building is well planned a very comfortable home is the result. As the site and the amount to be spent are the two great factors to be considered, much study and thought are often necessary to combine the two and bring about the result sought after, and where a

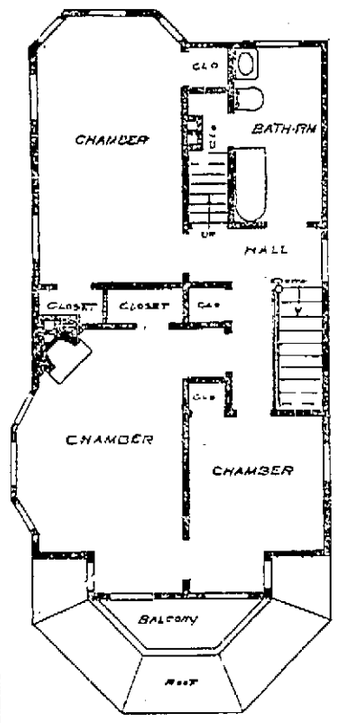
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

wide house is not desirable the depth has to be made to play a part to make up the difference.

This design is neat and unique and presents a capital appearance. The house is 21 feet front and 37 feet deep without the veranda. This is 10 feet deep and, being octagonal in shape, makes a very roomy floor, gives ample space on sides and helps out the appearance exteriorly. The building rests on a stone cellar and foundation 7 feet high; floor of cellar cemented; first story, 9 feet high; second, 8 feet 6 inches in clear; space for two finished rooms in attic; frame half balloon, sheathed diagonally, papered and first story clapboarded, elsewhere shingled. The roofs are of cedar shingles, which are of the best quality and the kind that turn silvery gray by exposure, and they make a roof good for at least 30 years with proper care. The plumbing is of the best open nickel plated work, all connections made to sewer in the street. The house is heated by a portable hot air furnace, with a large cold air duct equal in area to the register pipes. This, with proper grate area, gives the necessary heat without pushing, and a large furnace, a trifle larger than needed, is cheaper and more economical than one a size too small. The woodwork is of cypress in the natural wood and of finished design, with mitered corners and neat cap over on the first floor, giving the interior character and dignity. A laundry and a servants' closet are provided in the cellar. The cost of such a house, well built, is $3,000. In some places it ought to be as low as $2,500, as location and local conditions change the matter of cost very much, no two places being alike in this respect.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Avoid Eccentricity.

When people of small means desire to build a home of their very own, certain difficulties meet them at the outset. If they are persons of some refinement, they would like to have their home artistic—word of dread, word difficult to define, word too often interpreted as meaning eccentric, unconventional! Let it be laid down at once that eccentricity and unconventionality are not artistic per se. They may be refreshing, original, ingenious, or they may be affected, swalloed, incompatible and end by wearying the owner far more than the tamest commonplace.—Exchange.

CURIOUS COINS.

Some Quaint Reminders of the Politics of the Past.

A collection of curious coins has been given to the university of Michigan by the relatives of Dr. Abram E. Richards, who died a few years ago in Florence, Italy, says the Philadelphia Press. The collection is known as the "Richards collection," and is highly valued, as many of the coins are rare curios. One such is a copper cent, the rim of which is decorated with thirteen rings linked together to represent the original colonies. In the center is an inscription: "We Are One." On the other side of the coin is a sun dial, above which is a shining sun. On one side of the sun is the word "Fugio," and on the other side the date "1787." The motto is impudently suggestive: "Mind Your Own Business." The anti-Jackson token of 1834 is interesting for its sentiments. On one side a portrait of Jackson and the words: "My Experiment. My Currency. My Glory." Around the edge: "My Substitute for the United States Bank." On the opposite side a hog running, with the inscription, "My First Heat" above, and underneath "My Victory. Down with the Bank." On the rim: "Perish Credit. Perish Commerce." The anti-Van Buren token is a quaint reminder of the politics of the past. It, too, has a place in the collection. Its design is a mule on the obverse side, with the inscription: "I Follow in the Footsteps of My Predecessors." On the reverse is a tortoise bearing on its back a burden marked "Sub-treasury," and the date "1837."

"I have used your Salvation Oil and can say it is the finest thing I ever saw for all kinds of pains or sprains and can recommend it to any one. N. L. Adams, 231 16th, St., Cairo, Ills.

The Life of London Horses.

In London the omnibus horse is worn out in five years, the tram horse in four, the post office horse in six, and the brewers' in from six to seven, while the vestry horses last eight years. The post office horse costs £36, the vestry horse £75, and the brewers' at least £90 apiece.

Save Your Life.

By using "The New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the Kidneys, Bladder and Back in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Save yourselves by using this marvelous cure. Its use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers.

Sold by Schulze Bros., druggists, Racine, Wis.

Heidelberg's Ancient Castle.

While repairing the Heidelberg castle ruins the other day some workmen came across a window group, the style of which revealed the fact that that famous castle was not begun in 1411, as heretofore believed, but about 200 years earlier.

Bleeding Piles, Blind Piles.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Piles in all its forms—Itching, Bleeding and Blind. One application gives quick relief; three nights will cure most cases; six nights will cure most stubborn cases. The best and surest cure for any and all skin eruptions. 35 cents. For sale by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—35.

One Good Result of Smoking.

Smokers are less liable than non-smokers to contract diphtheria and other throat diseases, in the ratio of 1 to 28. So says Professor Hajak of Vienna.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Dose one of each after eating.

The Passmore Edwards settlement, now being established in London, will be under Unitarian influences, and an attempt will probably be made in it to carry out some of the humanitarian ideas advanced by Mrs. Humphrey Ward in "Robert Elsmere."

Incontinence of water during sleep stopped immediately by Dr. E. Detchen's Anti Diuretic. Cures children and adults. Sold by Shulze Bros., druggists, Racine, Wis.

Fishing for Health.

When a man breaks down with that dread disease, consumption, and recognizes his condition, he starts out to fish for health. He tries this thing and that thing. He consults this doctor and that doctor. He indulges in all kinds of absurd athletic exercises. He tries first one climate and then another. He tries the rest cure and the work cure. He grows steadily worse.

That is the story of most consumptives. Finally, when the consumptive dies, the doctor shrugs his shoulders and pronounces consumption incurable. A thirty years' test of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has demonstrated that it cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, before the lungs are too far wasted. In a consumptive there is a weaker spot than even the lungs. That spot is the stomach. A consumptive never really begins to die until his stomach gives out. The "Golden Medical Discovery" not only braces up the stomach, but acts directly on the lungs, healing them and driving out all impurities. Honest medicine dealers will not urge you to take an inferior substitute.

"I had a very bad cough, also night-sweats, and was almost in my grave with consumption," writes Mrs. Clara A. McIntyre, Box 171, Ashland, Middlesex Co., Mass. "A friend of mine who had died with consumption came to me in a dream and told me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, thank the Lord, I did so. By the time I had taken half of the first bottle I felt much better. I kept on until I had taken three bottles. That was all I needed. I get well and strong again."

Whenever constipation is one of the complicating causes of disease, the most perfect remedy is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are always effective, yet absolutely mild and harmless. There never was any remedy invented which can take their place. They never gripe.

SPELL OF THE BLACK CAT.

A Missouri Merchant Convinced That His Pet's Death Caused a Fire.

There is one Missourian whose faith in the black cat tradition cannot be shaken. He knows whereof he speaks, so he says, and he gives you his word of honor that he has weighed many a black cat in the balance and found none of them wanting in luck bringing qualities. This believer in black cats, says the St. Louis Republic, is M. A. Millard, a prosperous merchant of Houston. Mr. Millard pins his faith chiefly to "dead and gone" Tom, the black-coated, golden-eyed patriarch that basked in the show window all day and pursued the elusive mouse all night in the store of which Mr. Millard was then the proprietor at Rolla, Mo. Tom had come to the store one morning, a forlorn, half-drowned kitten, that crouched on the door sill, seeking shelter from the storm. Mr. Millard welcomed the little animal as the feline waif had never expected to be welcomed. He put the shivering little creature under the stove and sent a clerk out through the pouring rain for milk for the visitor. He charged the clerks to treat the kitten as a guest of honor. "If he stays business will pick up, boys;' so treat him right," he said. So Tom had the freedom of the premises and he grew and prospered until he tipped the scales at fourteen pounds. Business increased correspondingly. He was a terror alike to mice and dogs. His appetite for the former was voracious and he had a predilection for encounters with canines that kept all but the foolhardy members of that race away from Millard's store. Tom's mode of attack upon his natural enemy was a peculiar one. He perched on the counter and as the dog trotted along beneath him would jump upon its back and claw it unmercifully. The dog would scamper away, half crazed with fright, and Tom rode on triumphantly until he had clawed what he thought was a reasonable amount of hair and flesh from the suffering animal, when he would dismount lightly and walk back to the store. None of the canine kind ever had the hardihood to follow the furry vitcor. Tom lived to the good old age of thirteen years and went the way of all cats. Mr. Millard mourned him sincerely. "There'll be a catastrophe," he said. "There always is after a black cat dies." He was right. Two days after Tom's death the store, which had been Mr. Millard's property for fifteen years, was burned to the ground.

Mrs. Delia M. Jones, Granville, N. Y., writes: "I have the highest praise to give to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. We have used it in our family for five years with the best effects."

A True Patriot.

Philanthropist—"Ah! my friend, if you had been industrious and saving you might have been a wealthy man." Hungry Hank—"Wot yer take me fur? Don't ye know dat dese here 'cumulations uv wealth is endangerin' the republic?"—Judge.

Itching Piles.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures affected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents. Sold by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—31.

Dog Bad Friends.

A woman arrested for keeping a dog without a license in London pleaded extreme poverty, and the magistrate allowed her fourteen days to raise the money. The newspapers spoke of the case, and within a week the clerk of the court received $154 from British dog fanciers for her relief.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard or callused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc.; save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by John Schultz, druggist, Racine, Wis.

He Was Married.

Tenspot—You speak all the foreign languages, I hear. How many tongues have you mastered? Professor Polyglot—All but the domestic.

Not a Quarter,

But just 10 cents and 40 doses in a vial of Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. No pain, pleasure in every dose—little, but awfully good. Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Nausea, Sallowness. For sale by W. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., City Drug Store, 433 Main St.—35.

A Time-Killer.

Blinks Summering in Loneliville, eh? I don't see what you did there to pass the time. Jinks—Oh, time passed quickly enough when I thought of the board I was paying.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Place, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

LOLA CRAWSHAY

BY A.W. MARCHMONT B.A.

AUTHOR OF "MISER HOADLEY'S SECRET" "THE MYSTERY OF MORTIMORE STRANGE" "BY WHOSE HAND" "THE OLD MILL MYSTERY" ECT

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.]

CHAPTER XXII.

"THE MYSTERY OF WALCOTE MANOR."

The murder of Pierre Turrian soon spread over the whole country. It contained those incidents which attract and hold popular attention, and for some days following the discovery of the body all the newspapers everywhere dealt with it.

The disappearance of Sir Jaffray's wife, the garbled accounts of the manner in which Pierre Turrian had left the manor house, the apparently complete absence of any conclusive proofs of how the deed was done and the social position of the people interested made "The Mystery of Walcote Manor," as it was termed, a nine days' wonder.

Popular suspicion fastened on the fact of Lola's disappearance as strong presumptive evidence of her guilt, and in many papers the fact was commented upon in a manner which left no doubt whatever of the writer's opinion.

A hue and cry was started all over the country, and portraits of Lola in all degrees of unresemblance appeared in all manner of daily and weekly papers, while pen portraits of the most conflicting kinds abounded everywhere.

"If Lady Walcote knows nothing of this most puzzling mystery, why does she not come forward and explain her conduct?" asked one writer. "It is not we, who but point out the facts, who do her injustice, but she herself in not making public an explanation," suggested another. "The law of this country very rightly holds all persons innocent until they have been proved guilty, and it is far from our intention," insinuated a third, "to attempt to reverse that proper attitude in the present case, but Lady Walcote and those friends who are advising her in this critical time must see that she and they are accepting a very heavy responsibility in not clearing up exactly her relation to this most inscrutable affair."

These were only some of the comments, while the reports of every incident that could be got hold of were greedily sought for and used, and at the inquest a small regiment of reporters appeared.

But when all was said and done and questioned there was nothing came out that really damaged Lola except the one fact that she had gone away under circumstances which no one could understand.

In the smaller circle of those who knew the facts great curiosity and comment were aroused by the dagger and the bracelet. It was the latter which made the mystery complete, and Inspector Borderham himself was most baffled by this. As he said over and over again, he himself had found the bracelet. Not a soul knew of its having been found until he got to Walcote manor and took it out of his pocket, and therefore he was most emphatic that the only course was to accept the position and look for the person who had done the deed among those who could have access to Leycester Court. For Sir Jaffray himself the time was one of the most distressing trouble, and his disappointment when Lola was not found and did not of her own free will return to the manor was keen and poignant.

"I am afraid she is dead, Beryl," he said on the third day after the discovery of the murder. "She has made away with herself in her sorrow and madness."

"There is nothing to suggest that, nothing more than there was two days ago," replied Beryl, thinking secretly that it could perhaps be the best ending for them all.

"Yes, there is the fact that she has not come back," he answered. "If, which heaven forbid, she did this deed in her madness and any knowledge came to her afterward of what she had done, she would do one of two things—either come back at once and own the full truth or lay violent hands on her own life. I know her."

"There is time for her to come back yet. Suppose, as you say, that she did this in her delirium. She may yet be wandering somewhere in the same state and may know nothing of what has happened."

"The whole country is ringing with news of the man's death. She could not fail to hear of it if she were alive. I tell you she is dead, and if her end were peaceful it is best so." He sighed heavily. "It is an awful thing that I should ever have to say that about her, but I would rather see her dead than mad, and she must be one or the other, or we are all out of our senses."

Beryl did not answer this at once, but sat thinking out the problem as it showed in the light of her own knowledge.

"We may all be out of our senses in that respect, Jaffray. We may be judging her without cause."

"I would to God that I could think so!" he exclaimed, with fierce energy. "I would give my life to feel sure of it, but I can't Beryl, I can't. I have tried to piece the things together that you and I know and to find in them anything but the proofs of her deed, and I can't. Look at the things as I will, they lead me nowhere but to one conclusion. There is not a man in England who if he knew what we know would not think what we think. I don't understand the thing. I can't, except on the one supposition that she is mad, and it breaks my heart to think that."

He paused, but Beryl did not break the silence.

"The thing is all so horribly complete! I have talked it over and over with Gifford, trying to get from him a suggestion that may point in another direction, but all his ingenuity cannot offer a hint that the evidence doesn't utterly smash. It is perfectly clear that she left the manor house before this man was killed. It is quite as certain that he wrote to her the letter telling her to meet him. It is clear again that she got the letter, and that she did go to see him, and just as clear that she was there and dropped that bracelet in the struggle with him and used that dagger, and then on the top of all comes this absolutely inexplicable flight. It would all be different if only she were here. If she would come here and lay her hand in mine and tell me she knew nothing of all this. I would believe her and hold out for her innocence against the whole world, mad or sane. But she doesn't come. And yet I hate and loathe myself for harboring the thought that, mad or sane, she could even think of taking this man's life. And the strain of it all is enough to kill one."

Beryl thought it best to let him speak freely and without interruption.

"There is only the one thing that I have often mentioned to you that I can't fathom—whether there was any sort of understanding between Lola and that brute. I have thought sometimes—in fact, Gifford suggested the idea to me—that he may have had some kind of hold over her, something that—but, there. I won't try to think in that vein. I wish to heaven I'd had the beggar out and shot him before he caused all this trouble!

"She says in her letter," he said, harking back suddenly to the thought which he had started and left and taking from his pocket Lola's last letter to him, already thumbed and soiled from constant reading, "that she was within an ace of telling me when something I said stopped her. What a tactless, blundering dolt I must be! If I hadn't checked her, all this misery and tragedy and ruin might have been saved. Oh, how I have cursed myself for that clumsiness!" he cried angrily.

"I see no need for self reproach," said Beryl. "It would have been better if she had been led to speak, but"—She left the sentence unfinished, and Sir Jaffray looked at her as though to question her.

While he was thinking what to reply the police inspector was announced.

"Excuse my troubling you again, Sir Jaffray," he said—he had already been once that day at the manor house—"but I am on my way to the adjourned inquest, and I thought you would like to know that I have arranged to complete the inquiry this afternoon and not have another adjournment."

"That is certainly what I wish, inspector."

The inquiry had indeed been somewhat hurried over in deference to the expressed wish of the baronet, while that course also fell in with the inspector's own desires. He had been pleased enough to get the utmost publicity given to the case and had himself secretly helped to insure this end by spreading some few unimportant but telling details.

But now the publicity was getting much greater than he wished, and the comments were taking quite a different form from what he wanted. The papers were trying the case and were handling him rather roughly in the process. Moreover, the details published were such as could not fail to put those implicated, however dense, on their guard and to keep them posted as to the actions of the police; hence the inspector's eagerness to stop the whole thing and by limiting as much as possible the scope of the inquest to hide the intentions and plans of the police.

His ambition was to burke the inquiry at the very moment when public curiosity was at the highest fever point and then suddenly and as if by a kind of police magic produce the culprit and the evidence of guilt. To do this he was prepared to go to quite unusual lengths.

"I don't think we need to go into anything more now but the barest facts," he continued. "We shall have the medical evidence of the cause of death, that the wound could not have been self inflicted and that the blow must have been struck by some one else. That will be enough to warrant the jury giving a verdict, and that's what we want."

"What will the verdict be, Mr. Borderham?"

"There can be but one, Sir Jaffray—willful murder by some person or persons unknown. That's clear. It's the only one that fits the facts."

"And you think the inquiry will finish today?"

"It really rests with me and the coroner, Sir Jaffray, and, in truth, we both thought you would prefer to have the matter ended as soon as possible. We can do no good by prolonging an inquest of the kind, and I am simply not going to offer any evidence which will be likely to drag it out. Personally I don't like working in the light in that way, with all the countryside knowing every step you take. If this thing's ever to be found out at all, it won't be by means of a coroner's jury. It's all a farce and nothing else. It's all right enough for a twopenny halfpenny tin pot case, where the facts lie as plain in sight as eggs in a thrush's nest, but where there's serious business inquests are worse than no good."

"No, no, Sir Jaffray; the tracing will have to be done quietly."

"I see," said Sir Jaffray shortly.

"Take such a thing as this matter of the dagger, now," continued the inspector. "What would a coroner's jury make of that, I should like to know? Suppose I was to tell 'em all the facts—that the dagger was one of two just alike which you brought home from America, and that the bracelet was one of two brought home just in the same way, and that, whereas Lady Walcote was missing and Miss Leycester here was on the spot, Miss Leycester's dagger and bracelet had got mixed up in this crime, while Lady Walcote's were both lying where they had always been, one in the cabinet and the other in the jewel case. What do you suppose they would make of that? What could they make of it?"

He stopped and looked at both his hearers in turn, as if waiting for them to speak.

But neither of them said anything, and he continued:

"That would be a poser by itself, but now just throw in a spice of mystery and try to imagine what the effect would be. Suppose I were to read them a letter that has been sent to me to the effect that at the time of the death of this Frenchman neither the dagger nor the bracelet was in the manor here, but that both were put in their places afterward, put there from Leycester Court. What do you think they would say then? Why, we should have all sorts of wild stories repeated everywhere, with all sorts of charges against all sorts of people. And how could I carry on my work of inquiry then?"

He stopped again, but only for a second, and it was evident now to both Sir Jaffray and Beryl that he was speaking with a purpose.

"But I don't work in that way. I simply leave that letter—of course it's anonymous—out of the question. If I ask any question, it is how the writer, whoever it is, comes to know so much about it. And then I argue thus: If the story be true and these things were put back, no one knows anything about it officially and authoritatively except myself and the people who may be supposed to have done it, and what isn't known officially can always be contradicted. And if it were ever known to be true that any one had, in a moment of misapprehension, done anything of the kind and wanted to cancel the arrangement nothing would be easier, supposing it is not officially known. Publicity, therefore, would be a huge mistake in all interests. No, no, Sir Jaffray; if this thing is ever to be traced, the tracing will have to be done quietly, under the surface, and altogether apart from any coroner's court."

He rose as he said this and made as if to leave the room, and when he reached the door he turned and said:

"You'll be at the inquest, Sir Jaffray? And I suppose there's no possibility of any mistake having been made, of any hoax having been played upon you and Miss Leycester in the matter of that dagger and bracelet. If it is possible in any way, I really think you ought to make some inquiries. It would be well to be able to give the lie to that anonymous writer."

"I shall be at the inquest," answered Sir Jaffray.

Then the police inspector went away, and the baronet turned to Beryl, feeling very uneasy at the unexpected turn matters had taken in regard to the replacing of the dagger and the bracelet.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"HER LADYSHIP, SIR JAFFRAY!"

For some time after the police inspector's departure neither Sir Jaffray nor Beryl spoke a word, both being overcome with astonishment at the hints which Inspector Borderham had dropped.

Beryl was the first to speak and characteristically took the blame upon herself.

"It is my fault," she said. "Oh, Jaffray, I am so sorry!"

"No, no, Beryl; I can't let you blame yourself. I ought to have seen what would certainly happen, though, now that it has happened. I am bound to say I am taken absolutely by surprise. Who can possibly have noticed that the things were absent for a time and then put back? At most there can only have been a few hours during which they could be missed. I wonder!" he cried and then stopped and exclaimed, "That is too dreadful a thought!"

"What is that?" asked Beryl anxiously.

"Can it be possible that any one can have seen Lola take that dagger out of the cabinet?"

"I had not thought of that. It can't be possible. Even if she did take it she would be cautious not to be seen."

"If!" he repeated. "If! I wish with all my heart I could feel that if. What I fear is that in the frenzy in which she must have acted she would be utterly heedless of anything and anybody and not give a thought to the question whether she was seen or not. But that is not the point now. I am mad with myself for ever having brought your name into this most miserable affair. The thing has been bruited all over the kingdom now, and to draw back seems as difficult as to go on."

"Why not go through with it?" asked Beryl firmly.

"Because we cannot. It is a sheer impossibility. So long as there was no question asked and the weapons remained to speak for themselves there was no serious responsibility. Heaven knows I had no intention of doing anything wrong. I know your object, Beryl, well enough, and I cannot tell you how inexpressibly grateful I am to you for it, but we have been wrong. We have tried to set the honor of our family before the truth, and now we see the result. I have tried to shield my poor, misguided wife, and I've sacrificed you instead. I've been miserably selfish just when I ought to have been most careful to guard you."

"I think you blame yourself without cause, Jaffray. I am not one bit ashamed of what I have done. I would stand up tomorrow in the face of all England and tell what I did, and, what is more, I would do it again tomorrow, and I don't believe the bulk of people would blame me. If they did, I should not care," she added, flushing in her enthusiasm, "if I had helped you."

"Spoken like my dear, dear old friend and playmate, Beryl," he said, taking her hand and pressing it. "You brace one's faith in human nature, and I believe with you that the world would not blame you for what has happened, but that would only make my responsibility the greater. But now there is no use in regretting. I must find out what we can do."

"Do you think really that Mr. Borderham has had that letter?"

"Unquestionably I do, and, what is more, he means us to understand that he will act upon it if I make it necessary for him. I will go to the inquest and hear what transpires, and then I will have a talk with Gifford. I must speak plainly to him."

"He knows," said Beryl.

"How do you mean?" asked the baronet quickly.

Beryl told him what Mr. Gifford had said to her about the absence of dust on the dagger and the significant way he had spoken.

Sir Jaffray listened with a gathering frown of regret and annoyance.

"Borderham may have suspected it even then," he said. "Those men don't carry about faces like open books. I'll speak to Gifford and see what happens at the inquest. Meantime try to think I am really and honestly troubled to have brought this on you."

He stood for a moment near her, as if going to say more, and Beryl, thinking this, did not reply, but he said nothing, and at the close of a somewhat embarrassed pause he went out of the room, just turning by the door to smile to her.

She was a little puzzled by his conduct, and with a frown of perplexity on her forehead she sat for a minute or two thinking of it all. Then she smiled to herself very slightly and murmured: "I'm glad I did it. Whatever happens they can't do anything very dreadful to me, and Jaffray must see I did it for his sake." Then she went up stairs to Lady Walcote's rooms.

At the inquest everything went as Inspector Borderham had anticipated. He offered just such evidence as he thought necessary, and the coroner summed up the case on the evidence presented. One juryman was disposed to question the desirability of not going into more of the facts, but the other 11, who had been drawn carefully from the Walcote estates, took their cue from the foreman and declared themselves perfectly satisfied and gave their verdict in the exact terms the inspector had prophesied that they would.

"And now," said the inspector to Mr. Gifford and Sir Jaffray when it was all over and the courtroom was emptying fast—"now begins the serious business of the investigation."

"You've had some anonymous letter, I hear, about the weapon," said Mr. Gifford, to whom the baronet had already spoken. "Do you mind my seeing it?"

"Not in the least. Here it is." And he produced it. "You see the suggestion," he said pointedly.

"And a most monstrous one it is," exclaimed Mr Gifford, "a most monstrous one! I suppose you haven't a ghost of an idea who wrote this?"

"If I had, I am afraid I could hardly tell you, Mr. Gifford," was the reply, given with a smile, "but I have not. I am thinking where to look."

"So am I," returned the other shortly. "Who is there owes you a grudge, Sir Jaffray—Miss Leycester or, for that matter, Lady Walcote either? Hate of some kind inspired that letter."

"I am at a loss even to guess," replied Sir Jaffray.

"May I take a tracing of a bit of the letter, Mr. Borderham?" And without waiting for permission Mr. Gifford did so, rapidly and cleverly, and handed the letter back to the inspector, and then Sir Jaffray and the private detective walked back together to the manor house, the baronet explaining more fully all that had passed.

"What do you think of it, Mr. Gifford?" he asked at the close.

"I can't see it all yet, but I have a suspicion. I think the better plan will be to hold out against the inspector's hint, at any rate for a time. It's clear enough what he means. What he wants is to be spared the trouble of having to solve the mystery of the weapon, and somebody seems to want to help him. Who's that somebody?"

"I can't imagine."

"Exactly. Neither can I at present, but we must find that out. In the first place, is it a somebody at all, or is it just a dodge of our friend Borderham? If he had a ghost of an idea that anything of the kind had been done, it's all on the cards he'd get such a letter written to himself just to bounce us into throwing that trump card down on the table. It stands to common sense that he'd give a lot to get the difficulty of that dagger business cleared up, and if he could show that it really was Lady Walcote's dagger and not Miss Leycester's it would be a good enough thing for him to conclude that Lady Walcote was the person wanted. And, don't make any mistake, that inspector would give half his nose to spot the truth in this thing. I never saw a man keener. He scents promotion in it, removal to a busy center and reputation as a clever spot—I mean, detective. I know him."

"His manner was in the highest degree courteous to me," said Sir Jaffray in reply.

"'Cause he's no fool," was the blunt answer. "He wants to stand well with you, and, if anything is to be found out that will pain you, to have it seem to be forced out. But he's quite clever enough to try to use you all the same, Sir Jaffray. You see, he argues in this way: If there's been any exchange of these daggers, he can frighten you to go running off to your solicitor in the fear that you may be involved as some sort of accessory"—

"Do you mean"— began the baronet hurriedly, taking alarm for Beryl's sake at the other's words and bursting in with his interruption.

"Wait a moment, sir, please, and try to hear what I have to say. He wants to frighten you to go rushing off to tell some very respectable, steady going solicitor all the facts, knowing full well that such a man's first advice will be to you to take Borderham's hint and make the change again while the chance seems open"—

"If there is any possibility," interrupted Sir Jaffray again, when his companion cut him short once more:

"Please, please, please allow me and do try to hear me patiently. If you do that, Borderham will not hesitate one minute. He'll be off to the nearest J. P. and get a warrant for Lady Walcote's arrest. At present he has absolutely nothing to go on, bar the fact of her ladyship's absence and the circumstance that there was a quarrel on the morning of the day about her as the result of which you turned the Frenchman out of the house. That's all the evidence he's got, because we've got all the rest, and at best it's only mere flimsy suspicion. But add the fact of the dagger found in the man's heart being the property of her ladyship, and you have just that substantial evidence on which a man can work and act. You see that?"

"Yes, yes. Of course," assented the baronet hurriedly.

"Exactly. Well, then, if it's bounce, it's clear that you had better not give the thing away yet. But I'm not disposed to think it's bounce. I believe he did receive a letter."

"Well, but who could send such a thing?"

"Precisely. We'll see about that presently. First let us see what we ought to do in this matter, supposing the letter's genuine. What can he do? He won't threaten you. He knows better than to do that for personal reasons. If you were a poor and obscure individual, and if Miss Leycester were a wretched, friendless girl, nothing would be easier than to take you both by the throat, so to speak, and just shake the knowledge out of you. There's no difference between rich and poor in the eye of the law, you know, but there's a deal of difference between 'em in the hands of the police, I can tell you," said Mr. Gifford dryly.

"As it is," he continued after a pause, "the inspector comes to you all sort tongued and pleasant, hints that if you've been hoaxed you may wish to see that the thing is put right, and so on. I know all that sort of talk, and, putting it bluntly, it means that so long as you don't speak he daren't try to make you unless—unless, mind you, he can get some definite, positive evidence. You needn't bother yourself one little bit about the thing yet, therefore, but when he comes, as he will, of course, you can just say that you wouldn't think of doing anything, because some skulking coward has written as an anonymous letter what a newspaper penny a liner might hint for the purpose of getting up a sensation, and if—excuse my giving you a hint—if you'll put on a little grandee manner and tell him you are surprised he should let himself be fooled by an anonymous correspondent you may do a good deal to check him."

"This is all very distasteful to me, Mr. Gifford," said Sir Jaffray after he had thought over the other's suggestion.

"I've no doubt it is, Sir Jaffray," returned his companion shortly, "but the alternative is an immediate warrant for Lady Walcote's arrest on the charge of murder."

"But I object very strongly to any course that entails this deceit and falsehood. I have no right to put this indignity upon Miss Leycester. If she were questioned"—

"She'd be quite equal to keeping Mr. Borderham at bay," interposed Mr. Gifford bluntly. "The world isn't a palace of truth, sir, and if we have to have a nodding acquaintance now and then with the father of lies it needn't hurt us. But of course you can do as you like, only if you're going to do this I may as well go back to town."

"But what do you expect to gain by keeping up this thing now that it is suspected?"

"Time, Sir Jaffray, which is everything. Let us put the thing plainly to Miss Leycester. I know what she'll say."

Sir Jaffray assented to this, and Mr. Gifford went over the whole ground with Beryl, telling her precisely what he had told the baronet and leaving her to decide. Without a moment's hesitation she decided in favor of standing by what they had done.

"I don't like the deception, Beryl," said Sir Jaffray at the close, "and when Mr. Borderham comes to [illegible] you will be placed in a most awkward fix. But I will do this: I will consent to saying nothing for three days—no longer. Then, whatever happens, the facts shall be told."

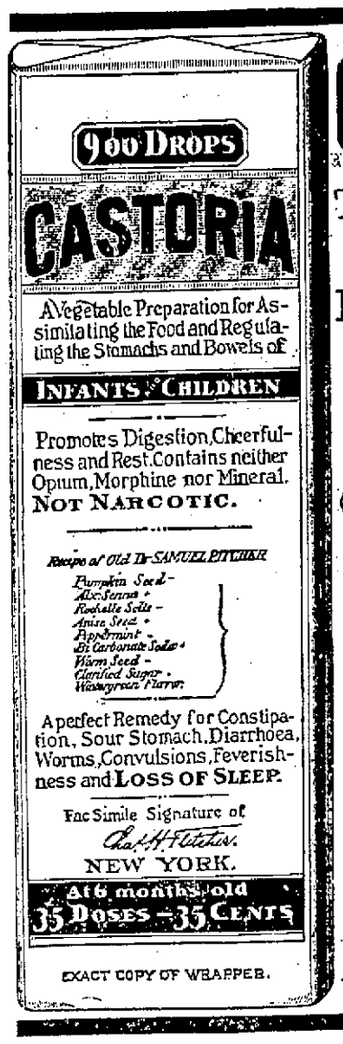
It was left so, but there was no need for even so long a delay, for the next day brought a startling development.

The inspector came in the morning and by his desire saw Beryl and Sir Jaffray together. Mr. Gifford was present.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Strength of Metal.

The breaking strain of metals is something that has interested scientists for many years and is of peculiar moment to builders who employ metals in the course of their work. As an example of the strength of a wire, it is stated that there is in Switzerland a single spun of wire crossing the lake of Wallenstadt, in the canton of St. Gall. It was built by the Swiss telephone bureau and is the longest unsupported telegraph wire in the world. Its ends are anchored to two stone piers supporting iron towers which are 7,872 feet apart. The towers are so high that the wire at its lowest point is 181 feet above the surface of the lake. The wire was made of specially prepared steel and is only 1½ inches in diameter.—New York Ledger.



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Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	8:30 a. m. daily
5:47 a. m. Sunday only	7:30 a. m. daily
9:05 a. m. ex. Sunday	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
10:15 a. m. daily	9:30 a. m. daily
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
2:50 p. m. ex. Sunday	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:22 p. m. daily	4:30 p. m. daily
6:35 p. m. daily	7:30 p. m. daily
9:45 p. m. daily	
11:55 p. m. daily	
	Arrive from Chicago.
Depart for Chicago.	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
6:30 a. m. daily	5:47 a. m. Sunday only
7:50 a. m. daily	9:05 a. m. ex. Sunday
8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	10:15 a. m. daily
9:35 a. m. daily	1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday
11:35 a. m. daily	3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday
2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday	4:22 p. m. daily
4:35 p. m. daily	6:35 p. m. daily
7:50 p. m. daily	9:45 p. m. daily
	11:55 p. m. daily

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	9:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
1:35 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	6:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	Arrive from Chicago.
Depart for Chicago.	10:30 a. m.
7:25 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
11:10 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	From the West.
For the West.	8:20 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	9:40 p. m.
9:30 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee	From Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	From Chicago.
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	From the West.
For the West.	9:20 a. m.
1:50 p. m.	

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TIME TABLE

KENOSHA.		RACINE.		MILWAUKEE.	
Arrive.	Depart.	Going South.	Going North	Arrive.	Depart.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6:35	7:05	5:55	6:05	6:50	6:00
7:35	8:25	6:55	6:05	7:50	7:00
8:35	9:25	7:55	7:05	8:50	8:00
9:35	10:25	8:55	8:05	9:50	9:00
10:35	11:25	9:55	9:05	10:50	10:00
11:35	P. M.	10:55	10:05	11:50	11:00
P. M.	12:25	11:55	11:05		12:00
12:35	1:25	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1:35	2:25	12:55	12:05	12:50	1:00
2:35	3:25	1:55	1:05	1:50	2:00
3:35	4:25	2:55	2:05	2:50	3:00
4:35	5:25	3:55	3:05	3:50	4:00
5:35	6:25	4:55	4:05	4:50	5:00
6:35	7:25	5:55	5:05	5:50	6:00
7:35	8:25	6:55	6:05	6:50	7:00
8:35	9:25	7:55	7:05	7:50	8:00
9:35	10:25	8:55	8:05	8:50	9:00
11:35		9:55☆	9:05	9:50	11:10
	A. M.	10:55	10:05☆	10:50	
	12:05		11:05☆		
		A. M.	P. M.		
		1:00☆	12:40☆		

*Do not pass Racine.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails leave the postoffice as follows:

7:40 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:00 a. m.—North and West.
9:45 a. m.—North.
10:40 a. m.—South and East.
11:05 a. m.—South and East.
12:20 p. m.—West and North.
12:35 p. m.—North.
1:50 p. m.—South and East.
3:35 p. m.—West and South.
4:05 p. m.—South, East and West.
6:05 p. m.—North.
7:05 p. m.—North and West.
7:25 p. m.—North, South, East and West.
11:00 p. m.—North, South, East and West.

Mails arrive at postoffice;

6:50 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
8:45 a. m.—North and West.
10:30 a. m.—South, East and West.
11:50 a. m.—North.
1:20 p. m.—South, East and West.
1:45 p. m.—South.
2:35 p. m.—North.
2:45 p. m.—West.
4:50 p. m.—North and South.
6:50 p. m.—South, East and West.
8:05 p. m.—North.

COUNTY NEWS.

SOMERS.

SOMERS, Wis., Nov. 24, 1897.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. August Bohn on Monday, November 15, a son.

W. E. Bain a ... a business trip to Milwaukee the latter part of the week.

Percy Fink left for the north last week where he will put in a few days hunting.

At the auction sale of Soens' Bros.' on last Saturday the farm was sold at auction for $59.50 per acre, Henry Soens being the buyer.

Frank Gibson, who went north a short time ago on a hunting expedition succeeded in shooting two deer and shipped them to Somers.

Mr. Joseph Bishop has opened up a townmarket in our busy little town and from all directions farmers are coming with their grain to be loaded on the cars for shipment. Mr. Bishop sends off a number of carloads every week and is still buying. The cabbage crop is not yet exhausted and several carloads go out every week. Baled hay and straw are also coming into town for the Milwaukee and Chicago markets. Yes, this is surely a busy and thrifty little town.

In behalf of the Somers Epworth league, we desire to thank the members of the Park avenue M. E. church of Kenosha, for the kind hospitality which they extended to our delegation during the rally of the Epworth league union on Saturday evening and all day Sunday. The services were interesting throughout and should be an inspiration to all to put forth greater efforts to acquire that high standard of life which we all should possess. Dr. Gross of Chicago, associate general-secretary of the Epworth league was present and preached to a large audience on Sunday evening.

We are pleased to announce that Thanksgiving day will be observed by the two churches and that union services will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, when Rev. Henry Brown, pastor of the Presbyterian church is to preach a sermon appropriate to the day. Everyone is invited to this service and all should lay aside their work at least during service hours and make a special effort to attend. As we look back over the year just drawing to a close we see many evidences of the goodness and mercy which an all wise God has seen fit to bestow upon us. Our country has felt the throb of returning prosperity and the importing of new vigor to its industrial life. Family gatherings will occur as usual where joy and happiness will characterize the meeting of friends. The homecoming of those who are united by family ties is one of the pleasantest and most beautiful features of this time-honored custom, and justly adds to the reasons for its perpetuation.

Union services will be held at the Presbyterian church on Thanksgiving day at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Brown will deliver the sermon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Rev. E. H. Yoshizake, A. B., a Japenese, who is (attending) school at Evanston, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church on next Sunday morning. His subject is "A Need for More Effective work in Japan."

On Saturday evening of this week the regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth league will be held at the Methodist church. It is earnestly desired that every member of the league be present.

Mrs. John Estberg of Chicago is a guest at the home of Mr. M. S. Estberg.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herman, a bright baby boy on Saturday.

Mrs. W. Moulten of Racine was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Cook on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bush, Mr. John Lawrence and daughter, Miss Jennie of Franksville spent Sunday at Mr. M. S. Estberg's.

Master Clarence Lytle was surprised by his friends on Saturday afternoon. The occasion being his birthday. The boys had a good time and wished Clarence many happy returns of the day.

Mrs. A. E. Sanford of Milwaukee is a guest of Mrs. Grey.

Mrs. H. G. Cooper returned home from a pleasant visit among friends in Minnesota on Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Leet of Racine visited among friends during the past week.

IVES.

Ives, Wis., Nov. 23, 1897.

We shall observe Thanksgiving day if the turkeys are roosting high. We are thankful to God for what he has given us.

Mrs. Rev. T. Sharp and Miss M. E. Jones came to see us Wednesday. They were soliciting for the Thanksgiving dinner which will be given by the Second M. E. church of Racine. Quite a number of our people contributed.

Peter Klein has accepted a position at Racine.

Mrs. Mathews and daughter have returned to the Belle City.

Mr. William Thelen is so pleased with his new baby that he talks about getting it patented.

Miss Lizzie Sheriff, who is staying with her brother Henry at Lynnwood, visited Ives Sunday.

Miss Louisa Poe of Three Rivers, Mich., will take care of her aunt, Mrs. S. L. Scott, who is blind and feeble. Miss Poe has given up teaching school and has decided to stay with her aunt this winter.

Mrs. Theem visited with Mrs. Parsons Thursday.

Arthur Dunn made a few calls at Ives Friday afternoon.

Mr. Barney O'Laughlin, who formerly was foreman of the J. O'Laughlin Stone company, is now situated at Chicago.

Miss S. L. Sheriff has had an ulcerated tooth to take care of the past week.

Mr. Heiss of Lynnwood visited at Ives Sunday.

Mr. H. Sheriff, wife and charming little daughter, visited with relatives at Ives Sunday.

Miss M. L. Mainland visited Grandma Parsons Monday.

ENGLISH SETTLEMENT.

English Settlement, Nov. 22, 1897.

Joe Johnson, who has been sick, is able to attend to work again.

Ralph Sheard has moved his old house on to a basement to be used for a granary and hog pen.

Willie Bancroft has hired to George Leach to assist in dressing poultry.

Farmers, examine your hogs and see if you can't find the cause of so many dying. I think the cholera gets the blame, while the lice do the mischief.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Crosby have moved into part of H. Brows' house for the winter.

On Friday night of last week Mrs. Sutcliffe, formerly of Rochester, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Smith, near Lyons. The remains were interred in the English Settlement cemetery on Sunday, Rev. Holmes officiating at the funeral services.

Elsworth Hardie, of Union Grove, visited his cousin, Lawrence Noble, on Sunday.

KANSASVILLE.

Kansasville, Nov. 22, 1897.

Rev. J. R. Davidson, of Milwaukee, will preach at the Kansasville church Sunday, Nov. 28. Mr. Davidson is an excellent speaker and it is to be hoped that all will come out to hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Collar and baby George left for their new home at Junction City, Ark., last Tuesday.

Ralph, Harry and Mike Fenker are drawing hay to Burlington.

Miss Reid spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Paine have gone to Citronelle, Ala., to spend the winter.

KNEELAND.

Kneeland, Wis., Nov. 22, 1897.

The surprise on Mr. G. Freedy was well attended and all report a good time.

We are glad to report that Miss Lizzie Kotiss, who has been quite sick is much better.

The Young Ladies' society meets with Miss Ruth West next Friday afternoon. Some very nice work is being done, which will be dislayed at their fair in the near future.

Misses Ruth West, Libby Pike, Mabel West and Messrs. Henry Hunter and John Rasmussen spent Sunday with Miss M. E. Nobles.

The Rev. Mr. Mack will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday. He has been with us now for about three years, and we have found in him a faithful pastor and a good friend. We regret to have to say farewell to them.

WOODWORTH.

Woodworth, Wis. Nov. 22, 1897.

The funeral services of Mrs. Packman, and old resident of Bristol, was held at the Plankboard church last Sunday.

The divine reading at Wesley last Saturday night was a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker of Gray's Lake visited at Mr. Adams' a few days last week.

Mrs. Nettie Gethen and Mrs. A. J. King had business in town last week.

Miss Hattie Holbrook goes to Rochester to school today.

Mr. Martin Tourlotte is very sick and not expected to recover.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Leonard attended the entertainment at Wesley last Saturday night.

There was a grand surprise on the Athens boys last Friday evening, about sixty attended, some arriving home at three a. m.

Mrs. Mary Stannard is visiting old friends and relatives in Bristol.

Miss Daisy Pierce spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reynolds spent last Saturday afternoon at W. C. Crosby's.

The next Ladies aid society will be at Mrs. Stuart's the first Thursday after Thanksgiving.

Mr. S. D. Gethen was surprised by his relatives on the eve of his eighteenth birthday. Mrs. M. D. Burt celebrated her's one day before Mr. Gethen's.

Mrs. Hayward is still very sick at a hospital in Milwaukee.

Miss Mary Morgan is visiting Mrs. M. D. Burt this week.

For Sale.

Seventy-five-acre farm at auction. Will be sold to highest bidder for cash —fine garden farm—must be sold to settle partnership for petitioners. Address Soens Bros, Somers, Kenosha Co., Wis.

Now is the time with good roads, to bring your flax seed to the Emerson Linseed Oil Works. They are paying good prices, and cash on delivery.

J. M. Thurswend, of Grosbeck, Tex., says that when he has a spell of indigestion and feels bad and sluggish, he takes two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers at night, and he is all right the next morning. Many thousands of others do the same thing. Do you? The Robinson Drug Co.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Wis., Nov. 22, 1897.

Farmers are taking advantage of the open fall by rushing the plowing.

Miss Mary Johnson is visiting at Prospect Hill.

A few of our young people took in the surprise at the home of Freddy brothers, Union church on Wednesday eve of last week, and pronounce the affair one of extreme pleasure.

Miss Lillie Mahaffy of Milwaukee is home for a short vacation.

Mrs. A. S. Lyman is in Racine on business.

Mr. Christ Peterson and wife visited Racine on Tuesday.

Miss Lottie Guentzal visited her home on Sunday.

Mr. Thomas West and wife spent Friday in Milwaukee.

Miss Lena Mortensen spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss DuFour of Union Church.

Under Sheriff Rein was in our town on official business Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. S. Hay spent Monday with Mr. Thomas West and family.

The Ladies' society of the Congregational church will give a chicken pie supper in the dining room of the church on the evening of December 8, 1897. Come all and have a good time and a bounteous supper. An opportunity will be given you to purchase a serviceable Christmas present for a friend or neighbor as the ladies will have a variety of articles for sale that evening.

Mrs. Nellie Mahaffy spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde.

Mrs. Leander Lower, who has been on the sick list is getting better.

Father Francis will speak at the Congregational church on Thursday evening. Come and hear him.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Wis., Nov. 23, 1897.

There is a cold wave this afternoon.

The supper served by the ladies of the cemetery association last Tuesday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Summers is reported much better.

Mrs. Ellen White is reported on the sick list.

Frank Kilpatrick shipped a carload of cattle to Chicago last week.

Mrs. Ashley of Beaver Dam is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gates.

Mr. Ellis and daughter of Thompsonville were guests of Medora Codman last Tuesday.

Attorney Waller and sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Ayers, and Jennie Hute were among those who attended the flower concert at Burlington on last Thursday evening. They report an enjoyable time.

Our schools will be closed tomorrow for a short vacation of two days.

Mr. Alaxon and wife have moved into our village, occupying part of James Wright's house.

Mrs. Gibson was a guest of Mrs. Mead part of the week.

Elirious Soul, who has been confined to the house by sickness during the past week is better.

HUSHER.

Husher, Wis., Nov. 23, 1897.

Dr. and Mrs. Schneiz entertained their friends and neighbors at a dancing party last Friday evening, with Dr. and Mrs. Schnetz as entertainers and Karl Koch of Oakwood as pianist. The evening was most pleasantly spent. All departed at a late hour and were sorry the evening was so short.

Several of our young people went out for a ride last Sunday, but the roads were not in condition for fast driving.

An oyster supper and dance will be given at Husher hall on Thanksgiving, November 25. All are invited to attend.

Next Sunday evening, November 28, Prof. Dick Allen, the wonderful one man orchestra will give a musical concert at Husher hall. After the concert will be a free dance to all.

Miss Lizzie Young spent Saturday with Dr. and Mrs. Schnetz.

Mrs. Leo Tesh visited the home of her parents Monday.

Mr. Janzen spent several days in the Cream City this week.

Again the hustling drover, Isaac, was seen on our roads driving an unusually large drove of cattle.

John Kovar is going to have a raffle on his bicycle and give the boys a free dance at Husher hall December 4, prior to his departure for Dakota next spring.

Sheep Stolen.

During last night sometime unknown parties entered the farm of J. C. Wustum, near the town of Burlington, and stole twelve sheep. The animals are described as having black faces and legs. The police have been notified, but as yet have not been able to get a trace of the thieves.

Granted a Divorce.

In the municipal court this morning Mrs. Sadie Cooper was granted a divorce from her husband, Fred C. Cooper on grounds of desertion.

The Emerson Linseed Oil Works of Racine are taking in Flax seed freely and at good prices. Spot cash as usual.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

New York Stocks.
Reported by Northrop & Co.

LIST OF STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing Nov 23	Closing Nov 22
Am. Sugar	130½	132½	131¼	131⅝	631½
Am. Tobacco	81	81	80½	80¾	81
Atchison pfd	26¾	27	26½	26¾	26⅝
C. M. & St. P.	91⅞	92⅛	91½	92⅛	91⅝
C. & N. W.	120¾	120¾	120½	120¾	120⅛
C. B. & Q.	93¼	93¾	92¾	93½	92⅞
C. R. I. & Pacific.	86½	87⅜	86⅝	67¼	86⅝
C. C. C.					33¼
Can. Southern					52½
Chicago Gas	93⅝	93½	93⅛	93½	93⅝
Ches. & Ohio					21½
American Spirits.	8¼	8½	6½	7	8½
Gen. Electric					32¼
Jersey Central	84⅞	85	83½	84⅜	84½
Lake Shore					
L. & N.	54⅝	54¾	54⅜	54⅝	54⅝
Mo. Pac.	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅝	28⅞
Manhattan	99¾	106⅛	99¾	99⅝	99
M. K. & T., pfd.	33	21	33	33	33½
N. Y. Cent.	105⅞	106⅛	105¼	105⅞	105⅜
Nat. Lead					32⅝
Northern Pacific	53⅝	55	53½	55	53⅞
Omaha	77¼	77⅝	77⅛	77⅛	76⅞
Pac. Mail	29¾	30	29⅜	30	30⅝
Reading	20¾	21	20¾	21	20⅞
Southern Ry	29⅝	29⅞	29¾	29⅝	29½
Tenn. Coal & I.	24⅝	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	24½
Union Pacific	19¼	19½	18⅝	19½	19½
U. S. Leather pfd.	61½	61⅞	61½	61⅞	63
Wabash	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17	16⅞
C. . . W.	12⅝	13	12⅝	12¾	12⅝
Western Union	87	87	87	87	86⅝

Chicago Markets

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Nov. 23	Closing. Nov. 22
Wheat—					
Dec	95⅛	95¾	95⅛	95¾	95
May	91¼	91¼	90¾	91¼	90⅝
Corn—					
Dec	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25	26¼
May	29⅝	29¾	29½	29½	29½
Oats—					
Dec	20⅝	20⅞	20½	20½	20¾
May	22⅛	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛	22
Pork—					
Dec	7 22	7 22	7 17	7 17	7 27
Jan	8 15	8 17	8 12	8 15	8 22
Lard—					
Dec	4 10	4 12	4 07	4 07	4 12
Jan	4 22	4 22	4 20	4 20	4 27
Ribs—					
Dec	4 15	4 15	4 07	4 07	4 20
Jan	4 17	4 17	4 15	4 15	4 20

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 23.—Hogs, 40,000; fairly active; 5 to 10c lower; light, $3 30 to $3 62½; mixed, $3 30 to $3 50; heavy, $3 20 to 3 52½.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; steady to strong; beeves, $3 90 to 5 30; stockers and feeders, $3 10 to $4 45; cows and heifers, $1 55 to $4 45; Texans, $2 90 to $4 00; westerns, $3 40 to $4 35.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000; strong to 10c higher.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—May wheat, 93⅝.

Corn—34¾.

Oats—24¾.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Wheat, cash, 95½; May, 92⅞.

Corn—Cash, 25; May, 29¾.

Oats—Cash 21; May, 22¼.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22. — Flour steady.

Wheat—Steady: No. 1 northern, 89½; No. 2 spring, 86@86¼; May 90⅞.

Corn—Steady: No. 3, 27.

Oats—Active: No. 2 white, 23½@24.

Rye—Lower: No. 1, 48.

Barley—Weak; No. 2, 40; sample, 25@38.

Provisions—Firmer; Pork, 7.25; lard, 4.15.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000; wheat, 44,000; barley, 111,000.

Shipments—Flour, 9,000; wheat, 100,000; barley, 6,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Live poultry quiet; turkeys, 9@10; chickens, 5; springers, 5@5½; ducks, 6½@7.

Butter steady; creamery 15@21; dairies, 12@19.

Eggs—Firm; 18.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Nov. 94¾; May, 90⅝.

Corn—Nov. 26; May, 29½.

Oats—Nov. 20¾; May, 22.

Pork—Nov., 7.27½; Jan., 8.22½.

Lard—Nov., 4.12½; Jan., 4.25.

Ribs—Nov., 4.20; Jan., same.

Barley—24@43.

Rye—47½.

Flax—1.05½.

Timothy—2.65.

Clover—5.25.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Grain, Flour and Feed.
(Corrected by David Lawton.)
RACINE, Nov. 24, 1897.

Flour—		
Minn. Patent	$	5 30
" Best Spring		5 00
" Rye		3 00
Grain—		
Wheat No 1	$	89½
Wheat No 2		88½
Wheat No 3		87
Oats		20
Corn		27
Barley		40
Rye		48
Feed—		
Fine Middlings, per ton	$	13 00
Bran, per ton		10 00
Corn meal		13 00
Oats and Corn, ground		12 00
Produce—		
Butter	$	18@ 20
Eggs		16@ 17
Cheese		9
Hay		8 00@9 00
Vegetables—		
Apples	$	1 00@1 20
Potatoes		40@ 50
Beans		95@ 98
Onions		50
Meats—		
Beef on foot	$	2 50@3 25
Hogs on foot		3 25@ 3 40
Lard		6
Calves		5 00@ 6 00
Sheep		3 00@ 3 50
Lambs		3 00@ 3 50
Poultry—		
Turkeys	$	9
Chickens		7
Seeds—		
Flax	$	1 10½
Clover		3 00@ 5 00
Timothy		2 20@ 2 60
Wool		
Wool	$	20
Hides—		
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb		$7½@7¾
Green, No 2, " "		6½@ 6½
Cured, No. 1, " "		9 @9½
Cured, No. 2, " "		8 @8½
Calfskins—		
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$	12½ 13
Green, No 2, " "		10½ 11
Kips—		
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$	11½
Green, No 2, " "		10

Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 18c to 20c.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24, 1897.

Grain—		
Wheat No 1	$	90½
" No 2		88½
" No 3		87½
Oats		20@ 23
Corn		27@ 28
Barley		41
Rye		48½
Meats—		
Live Hogs		$3 35@ 3 40
Live Beef		3 50@ 3 85
Vegetables—		
Beans	$	95
Potatoes		40@ 50
Seeds—		
Timothy		2 25@ 2 65
Clover		3 20 to 5 85
Produce—		
Butter	$	19@ 20
Eggs		16@ 17
Cheese		9@ 9½
Tallow—		
No 1	$	3½
No 2		3

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., last loan 2½ per cent., closed 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85½@4.85¾ for demand and at 4.82¾@4.82⅞ for sixty days; posted rates 4.83½@4.86½; commercial bills 4.82¼. silver certificates 58@59c; bar silver 58⅝c; Mexican dollars 45⅛c.

Clearings, $93,347,003; balances, $6,074,040.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S new 4s reg	127⅞
U S new 4s coup	127⅞
U S 4s	112¼
U S 4s coup	114½
U S 2ds	98½
U S 5s reg	114⅛
U S 5s coup	114⅞

HIDES AND WOOL.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—Hides—Cured No. 1 per lb 9½@9¾; No. 2 do 8½@8¾; No. 1 green trimmed 7¾@8c; No. 2 do 6¾@6¾; calfskins G S best 13½c; No. 2 do 11½c; kips best veal 12c; pelts 20@25c per lb for estimated amount of wool.

Wool—Unwashed, coarse 19@19½c; medium ¼ to ⅜ blood 20½@21c; fine 15@16c. Washed coarse 22@23c; medium 24@25c; fine 20@21c. Cotted, chaffy, burry and bucks ½@1½c off.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—Butter—Fresh made creamery, choice to fancy, per lb 21@21½c; fair to good 18@20c; inferior do 12@17c; imitations 15@18c; fresh dairy, good to choice selections do 17@20c; lines do 13@17c; roll 15@18c; packing stock do 10@12c; grease 6c.

Cheese—Full-cream twins per lb 8½@9c; Young Americas 9@9½; brick do 10½@10¾; limburger do 10½@10¾; Swiss do 11½@12c.

Eggs—Fresh, per doz, candled, 16@17c loss off; held 14@15c; cold storage, 12@12½c.

POTATOES AND APPLES.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Potatoes—Receipts were large, and as there was from 100 to 150 cars held over from last week the offerings were heavy. Merchants have advised shippers to either use refrigerator cars or see to it that common cars are well lined. Prices were unchanged, yet a decidedly easy feeling prevailed and shippers were slow about taking hold. Values ranged: Hebrons 47@53c; Burbanks 50@55c; Rose 42@48c; Peerless 45@50c.

Apples—Choice to fancy, per bbl. 3.00@4.00; fair to good 1.50@2.50; inferior 50@1.00; winter 2.25@3.00per bbl. f. o. b. for southern; eastern 3.00@3.50.

HAY AND STRAW.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24—Good to choice upland 7.50@8.25 per ton on track; inferior to fair do 3.50@7.00; No. 1 to choice timothy do 9.00@9.75; No. 2 do 8.00@8.50; clover and mixed do 6.00@7.50; Wisconsin marsh and prairie 3.50@7.00.

Straw—Oats per ton on track 4.00@4.50; rye do 5.50@6.00; wheat do 3.50@4.00.

POULTRY.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24—Poultry—Live hens per lb 4c; old roosters 3½c; spring chickens per lb 5c; turkeys per lb 8@10c; ducks 7@8c; geese per doz 6.00@7.50. Chickens lower, dull and plentiful; others salable. Dressed chickens per lb, hens 5@5½c; springs 6@6½c; turkeys 10@11c; fancy assorted 11½@12c; culls 8@9c; ducks 7@8c; geese 7@8c.

NOTES AND STATISTICS.

Brazil is now the principal coffee producing country of the world. In 1895 the crop was estimated at 7,000,000 bags.

The French government finding itself unable to increase the taxation, which is heavier per capita in France than in any other country of the world, has decided to resort to the conversion of its treasury bonds or rentes from 3 per cent to 2½ as the easiest, and, indeed, the only available means of increasing the revenues of the state.

Although the importations of tobacco into Belgium during 1897 have been less than in the preceding year, three-fourths of the entire quantity was furnished by the United States.

About 55 per cent. of this year's wheat has ben marketed, leaving an immense amount in first hands.

European and South American grain prospects are better, rain and seasonable weather prevailing in wheat districts.

The corn yield is disappointing. There will be an ample surplus, however.

A prominent eastern financier says: "With the currency question settled business confidence might be quickly and permanently strengthened. But as it is at present there is always an apprehension in the minds of business men. I am a great believer in the intrinsic worth of the United States as a nation and in the great prosperity which must legitimately come to the country. But there are still adverse factors which must not be overlooked, and which will check speedy improvement until they are removed."

Missouri November crop report makes winter wheat condition 53 per cent. average, which is 24 per cent. less than last year.

The weather this fall is bound to have some inuence on the 1898 wheat yield. The area sown is six per cent. in excess of this year.

There is no need of little children being tortured by scald head, eczema and skin eruptions. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve gives instant relief and cures permanently. The Robinson Drug Co.

Wausau Record: Mr. Walter Wellman should remember that, through his valuable contributions to the Times-Herald, the country is fully posted as to what President McKinley thinks and intends to do. What we want to know is what congress is going to do.

Warning:—Persons who suffer from coughs and colds should heed the warnings of danger and save themselves suffering and fatal results by using One Minute Cough Cure. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and lung troubles. The Robinson Drug Co.

Sale Bills.

For auction bills send your order to the Journal Printing Company, No. 328 Main street, Racine, or to J. Z. Collier, county agent, Union Grove, Wis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH SETter named Dash. Return to J. J. Barker, 1424 Main St., and receive $5 reward.

FARM FOR SALE—96 ACRES IMproved, tiled drained, with good house and barn, plenty of water, and good orchard, 3 miles southwest of Western Union Junction on the county line road. For price and particulars apply to owner on farm. ERNEST SNIFFERS. nov11t4w&22d15-22

WANTED—PIGEON DROPPING AT A. PLATZ Leather Co. nov11t2

FOR SALE—1 STORM DOOR 2 FT. 8 IN. x6 ft. 6 in., 40c.; 8 storm sash, 2 ft. 7 in. x 5 ft. 5 in.; 2 screen doors, 2 ft. 8 in. x 5 ft. 8 in. each 25c.; also one large size 'Acorn' heater not much used, perfect order, late pattern, $20. Address "B." 428 Cass St., Milwaukee, Wis. nov3t3*

We will pay a salary of $10 per week for man with rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture in the country, the greatest egg producer on earth. Ref. required. Address with stamp. Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

THE AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMpany, E. W. LEACH, gen'l agent septimold-w

WALLER & GITTINGS (GEO. W. WALLER & John T. Gittings) Lawyers, offices Burlington and Union Grove, Wis.

FARM FOR SALE—MY FARM OF 12? acres, situated 14 miles west of Racine, and ½ mile west of Yorkville Creamery. Plenty of timber and water and good buildings. For further particulars inquire on the premises. L. C. Gilmore nov.4t4

Williams & Breese

JACK FROST

IS IN TOWN.

GUARD AGAINST HIM

. . . WITH WARM . . .

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,

HEAVY DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS and BLANKETS

We have the warmest and best wearing **OVERSHIRTS** made.

See our lines of . . .

..GLOVES and MITTENS..

For Men, Women and Children.

Alteration Sale

...PRICES...

Williams & Breese

The NEW YORK LEADER

Racine's Greatest Store.

421 MAIN STREET.

The Cold Weather

Is here at last, and you must clothe yourself warm. We can give you the most goods for the least money. This week we offer great bargains all through the store. Look and study these prices carefully and if you are in want of any, you will find that you can save money by buying your merchandise at the New York Leader.

Men's Wool Mittens, worth 15c, this week at......8c a pair
Ladies' Wool Mittens, worth 20c, this week at.....10c a pair
Men's Wool Hose, worth 20c, this week at..............10c
Ladies' Wool Hose, worth 25c, for this week...........19c
Men's Heavy Suits, just the thing for this weather, worth $6, this week at.................................$4.50
Men's Overcoats, with large collar, worth $5, this week at $3.59
Ladies' Jackets, very stylish, worth $6, this week at....$3.50
Ladies' Heavy Kersey Jackets, worth $8, this week at..$5.50
Ladies' Hats, worth 50c, this week at...................18c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth $3.50, this week at......$1.98
Ladies' Pattern Hats, worth $10, this week at..........$4.50
Ladies' Wrappers, worth $1.25, this week at.............89c
Men's All Wool Undershirts, worth $1, this week at....69c
Ladies' Wool Vests and Drawers, worth $1, this week at..59c
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Leggings, worth 75c, this week at...39c
Men's Shoes, all leather, worth $1.25, this week at.......98c
Ladies' Shoes, worth $2, this week at..................$1.35
Children's Shoes, worth 50c, this week at...............35c

And many more bargains too numerous to mention can be had at the

NEW YORK LEADER,

421 Main St.

Next Door to Merchants Hotel. Green Front.

The Racine Journal. PART TWO.

VOLUME XLV. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 26

GRAND MOVE FOR RACINE HARBOR

Congressman Cooper Made a Convincing Address Last Evening.

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL

Read a Portion of the Engineer's Report and Recommendations.

MERCHANTS ADDRESS COUNCIL

Facts and Figures Presented—Wm. Pugh Has Paid $4,500 in Excess of Milwaukee Freight Rates—John Clancy Tells of His Loss—Agent Schoederman Also Spoke—City Fathers Are Awake to the Necessity—Will Investigate and Act as Soon as Possible.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

There came near not being an adjourned meeting of the city council last night. The aldermen were slow in putting in an appearance and when they did get there were delayed in the committee room. Mayor Graham took his seat and called the body to order a few minutes after 8 o'clock but only six of the city fathers answered when the roll was called.

Congressman H. A. Cooper, William Pugh, John Clancy and a large number of other citizens were in the background, desirous of addressing the council with reference to Racine harbor and the urgent necessity of improvement so that a channel of twenty-one feet could be made.

Alderman Jens moved that the meeting be adjourned for five minutes and that the city marshal be instructed to go out and bring in a sufficient number of aldermen to make a quorum and the motion prevailed and at the end of five minutes ten of the city fathers were in their seats. The absent four were Zirbes, Kehl, Rowlands and Hanson, but Mr. Zirbes took his seat later.

On motion of Alderman Tiedeman the regular order of business was dispensed with in order to give Congressman Cooper and others an opportunity to address the meeting about necessary improvements to the harbor.

On motion of Ald. Field, Congressman Cooper was permitted to speak and Mr. Cooper certainly made a very forcible and convincing argument on this important matter and presented facts and figures which impressed the aldermen with the necessity of doing something and mighty quick at that.

SOME THINGS HE SAID.

In opening his remarks Mr. Cooper said that he deemed it his duty to thank the mayor and council in behalf of himself and the business men present for the courtesy extended to them. At the same time he impressed his hearers with the importance of the business that brought them there and that all must have the same at heart. He alluded to the widening of the harbor in accordance with the last report and recommendation of Captain George A. Zinn, engineer, a copy of which he held in his hand and would refer to later. He said that Racine was a manufacturing city and to his mind always must be so. The advantages of the city were referred to and especially our two great trunk railways, the C. M. & St. Paul and C. & N. W. R. R., but there was not one other thing so important to our manufacturers as transportation. When a concern desired to locate here or a man wanted information, the first thing he asked was, "what are your transportation facilities," and when informed that there is only thirteen or fourteen feet of water in the harbor, that settled it. He alluded to the small boats of early days and said there was nothing so changed in recent years. Now we have them of 3,000 and 5,000 tons. Allusion was made to one coal merchant who had paid nearly $5,000 more than other ports along the lake for his coal, on account of the high freights, the result of the condition of our harbor. Another coal merchant had been obliged to receive and ship coal from another port and paid $1,000 for labor that rightfully belonged to Racine laboring men and letters which had been received by Wm. Pugh were read showing that he paid $1 freight for coal from Toledo, O., while Manitowoc had only paid 70 cents. At the same time Mr. Cooper told how Captain F. M. Knapp had been at Manitowoc and seen ten large steamers unloading coal there. It was cited that enterprises would not be apt to come here when transportation was so poor that freights were 10, 20 and 30 cents higher. Merciless competition was touched upon and he said it was the little margins that counted and would be looked after. He could never see why Racine and Kenosha did not have 75,000 population. One reason was because they did not have transportation facilities. It was shown that the same freight rates could never be obtained for Racine as at Milwaukee, Manitowoc and Sheboygan with the present condition of the harbor. The improvement not only concerned coal dealers, but every merchant and manufacturer and that it means much for labor. Other forcible and convincing arguments were made by Mr. Cooper.

WHAT THE ENGINEER SAYS.

Mr. Cooper turned to the last report and recommendation of George A. Zinn, engineer, and read the following:

The funnel-shaped entrance to Racine harbor has always been a serious defect, and its correction should be included in any plan for further improvement. This correction may be accomplished, by removing a portion of the present north pier and of the docks adjacent thereto, rebuilding new docks in a line commencing at a point on the channel face of the pier, about 100 feet west of the west line face of the lighthouse crib, and extending westward to a point on face of dock about fifty feet west of the west line of N. Michigan street extended to the face of the present dock, and dredging the area left outside of this line twenty-one feet. The land to be removed should be given to the United States by the city of Racine, and the new dock should be built by private individuals or the city as the city of Sheboygan has recently done at that harbor. The dredging and removal of the old pier should be done by the United States. The estimated cost of the improvement is as follows: Tearing down old pier and dock $2,000; dredging 45,000 cubic yards, at ten cents, $4,500; contingencies, 10 per cent, $650, making a total of $7,150. This amount should be added to the estimate given at $48,500, making a total of $55,650 for obtaining a 21-foot channel. Another portion of the report says that the commerce of Racine is large and justifies the proposed improvement.

The congressman said that City Engineer Burlingame had surveyed the strip which it was proposed to take. The strip was about 50x1,600. He had been told that there was a dispute about the ownership of a portion of the strip, that there was no title, but that could be easily adjusted.

MR. CLANCY TALKS.

John F. Clancy of the firm of Clancy & Co., was called and gave the aldermen a good and convincing argument. He got in over twenty thousand tons of coal this season and had paid about $2,400 excessive freight on account of the harbor. He was obliged to purchase 5,000 tons of coal at Milwaukee and ship it to his customers from that point and $2,000 had been paid out for labor which by rights ought to have been paid to Racine labor. He illustrated how merchants paid about 40 cents more freight than other ports with a good harbor. At that rate they could not stand it. Large boats could not get in here and it was a matter whether they would have to go out of business.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

William Pugh, the well known coal merchant, advanced facts and figures that opened the eyes of the aldermen. On one cargo he had paid $141 more than Milwaukee would have to pay on account of high figures and condition of the harbor; on another cargo $334.84 more; on still another $336 more. He then told of the steamer Ionia arriving with coal and being stuck in the river drawing only fourteen feet of water. He had to hire a Milwaukee tug for $137 and $40 for the tug Dixon and said that the high freights had made a difference to him this fall of $1,537.19, in fact he had paid out about $4,500 in excess of Milwaukee rates.

Mr. Clancy called the attention of the council to the fact that the government had caused soundings to be made after the Ionia grounded and that it was found there was a scant thirteen feet of water and they sent a dredge here to dig out the channel so that vessels could get in this fall.

Mr. Schoederman of the Gonderich company, talked to the meeting and said that the Goderich company had been obliged to withdraw one of its finest boats on account of the condition of the harbor and he had often wondered why one of the Buffalo line of boats did not stop here and that there was no reason why we should not have a car ferry system here, if we had a good harbor.

Mr. Cooper had one more word to say in regard to an agent of a car ferry company having been here and when asked why they did not open a line to Racine in conjunction with the railways here and when he found what the transportation facilities were and the depth of water he said there was no use talking about it.

Ald. Field called the attention of the council to the fact that the facts in regard to the harbor and purchasing a slip of ground had all been gone over and that when the matter was examined there was no assurance that the water would be kept at a uniform depth at the outer mouth on account of the piers. If they could be assured that an appropriation could be secured sufficient to cover these no doubt he would be in favor of going to the expense of buying the land.

Mr. Cooper said that the new project meant the extension of the pier and would always insure a depth of twenty-one feet at the mouth and that the north pier would be made sand tight. Mr. Cooper also called the attention of the council to the fact that the coal merchants were not in business for fun and that the excessive prices paid for freight came out of the people.

The matter of purchasing the land, etc., was referred to the finance and harbor committees and City Attorney for hem to get prices on the strip of land wanted, etc., and to report to the council at their earnest convenience.

BIG EASTERN FOOTBALL GAME

Neither Yale Nor Princeton Could Score During the First Half--Pennsylvania-Harvard.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 20.--When the gates opened at noon, hundreds were waiting at the entrances and a stream of spectators came steady. The wind was blowing a gale. Twenty-five thousand people were present. About half past one the contesting teams arrived, and went to their respective quarters. About that time the enthusiasm began to manifest itself and the admirers of Yale and Princeton began to bombard each other with college cries. A quarter of an hour before the game began every seat in the amphitheatre was filled. At 2 p. m. the elevens came on the field amid plaudits of the multitude. Princeton won the toss, and took the north end with the wind behind. The wind in the meantime had fallen away and became light and fitful. Neither scored the first half. Princeton hammered Yale's line hard.

In the second half Yale secured a touchdown, kicking goal. Score, Yale 6; Princeton nothing.

PENN.-HARVARD GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20.—Twenty-five thousand people are present at the Harvard-Pennsylvania foot ball game this afternoon. Pennsylvania won the toss and chose the east goal. Pennsylvania scored first. After a half hours' play Minds kicked a goal from the field. The result at the end of the first half was Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 6.

During the first half Pennsylvania outplayed Harvard at every point.

In the second half Pennsylvania scored a touchdown Pennsylvania 15; Harvard 6.

COOL WEATHER HELPS TRADE.

Dun and Bradstreet Show Improvement in Retail Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Colder weather has done much to accelerate retail trade, so greatly delayed in many lines by unusually mild and open weather. The production increases on the whole, and many manufacturers are unable to take all the offers, while others are committed as far ahead as they are willing to be. Failures for the week have been 267 in the United States, against 334 last year, and thirty-two in Canada, against forty last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"There is a moderate improvement in staple prices and in distribution of woolen goods, shoes, hats and hardware in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Higher prices are recorded for wheat, corn, oats sirup, hides, leather, shoes and turpentine. The total exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 6,653,792 bushels, against 5,445,542 bushels last week. Corn exports also show a gain aggregating 3,209,790 bushels for the week, against 2,975,721 last year."

MAY LYNCH A FIRE BUG.

Confesses to Setting Fire to Dairy and Stock Barns—Total Loss.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 20.—Revenge caused John DeSilva, a former employe, to set fire to Fritz Dahler's dairy and stock barns last night. The structures were fired in a number of places and the contents, including thirty fine registered cows, five calves, five horses, carriages, farming implements, feed, etc., was destroyed.

DeSilva was discharged Sunday afternoon after attempting to assault Dahlers ten-year-old daughter. He was arrested last night and confessed the crime to the police this morning. There is considerable talk of lynching among the German farmers of this vicinity.

SUGAR BEETS TEST HIGHT.

South Dakota Beets Test Over 20 per Cent Sugar.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Nov. 20.—Of a hundred tests of sugar made at the South Dakota experiment station here many give over 20 per cent sugar and some gave as high as 22 to 23.5 per cent. These are believed to be the most remarkable beet tests ever made.

KILLED IN A DITCH

Lars Jensen Meets Death in a Sewer Trench.

ONE OF THE BANKS CAVE IN

Unfortunate Man Caught Between Two Stringers and His Head Was Crushed—Narrow Escape for Two Others.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

About 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Lars Jensen, a Dane, forty-four years old was almost instantly killed by the caving in of a sewer trench at the corner of Main and Fourteenth streets. Two other men, one Herman Birkholtz were in the ditch at the time, but both escaped. Birkholtz was buried in the sand up to his neck and had to be dug out. The third man saw the danger ahead in time and ran to the rear of the open trench.

Peter Johnson has the contract for constructing the sewers and expected to finish the work this afternoon. He had the three men excavating in the last section of the ditch. They had dug to a depth of thirteen feet when without any warning the earth on the west side of the trench gave away, forcing the braces out and causing the plank sheeting to come together.

Jensen's head was caught between two stringers and crushed. Birholtz was buried in the dirt and only his head protruded. Mr. Johnson, the contractor, was standing on the west bank of the ditch at the time and was buried into it, but escaped.

As quickly as possible the work of rescue was begun, and fifty men set to work to liberate their two companions. It did not take them but a few minutes to get at the imprisoned men. Birkholtz was taken out with but a few slight injuries but Jensen was dead. Physicians were summoned, and after examining the body gave as their opinion that he was killed almost instantly. The ambulance conveyed the body to the Thronson-Hansen undertaking parlors and Coroner Stringle empaneled a jury.

The dead man leaves a wife and eleven children. He, with two of his children resided on Packard avenue, his wife and nine children being in Denmark. He had resided here two years and was preparing to move his wife and nine children to this country.

Peter Johnson, the contractor, is almost prostrated by the sad accident. He lays the trouble to a water pipe trench which parallels the sewer ditch.

The dirt in the filled in water pipe trench was not as hard and as firm as the earth adjoining it, this causing the sand and dirt to work through the operations in the plank curbing.

TO WIDEN KENOSHA'S HARBOR

A Conference of Kenosha Citizens Held With Congressman Cooper.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

The Kenosha News says: "A conference was held by several of the business men of the city with Congressman H. A. Cooper Tuesday evening at the residence of George A. Yule, on Durkee avenue, on the subject of the Kenosha harbor.

It will be remembered that when the engineer filed his report on the condition of our harbor with the proper authorities in Washington, he stated that the necessities of the commerce of this city were not sufficient to make a larger appropriation than that recommened necessary. This report was very evidently a crippled affair, and exceedingly lame, for the reason that the lake commerce of Kenosha never will be much larger than it is until the harbor is put into such condition that the commercial boats of the lake can get into it. The object of this conference was, therefore, to call Mr. Cooper's attention to these facts and to secure his co-operation in the direction of giving the authorities a true understanding of the existing condition and the necessity of so fixing the harbor that it can be used.

Mr. Cooper promised his co-operation providing the city would furnish the land which would be required for making the harbor of sufficient width to make it available for the purposes of the city. The old north pier is in a very rotten condition, and it would be worse than folly to rebuild it at its present location. As long as it has to be rebuilt anyway congress will be urged to put it at least 20 feet further north and have all the land between that point and the present pier dredged out. A special meeting of the council is to be held to arrange if possible for the securing of the land needed for the widening of the harbor. It is believed that this can be easily secured.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE

Of Vital Interest to Dairymen of Racine and Kenosha Counties.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

The Wisconsin Milk company of Chicago signed contracts yesterday, by means of which the milk shipping interests of Racine and Kenosha counties will be very materially changed and will incidentally affect the milk traffic of Chicago.

The company has leased one of the largest creameries in Kenosha county and hereafter all shippers of milk in this district will be required to take their milk to it, where the cream and milk will be separated and only the cream shipped.

This apparently innocent proceeding has created a sensation among the dairymen, who think they see in it a great saving in freight rates to the company and an attempt on its part to manufacture the cream up into milk for the Chicago market. The dairymen are to be paid for their cream only and will receive their skim milk back.

TRAGEDY AT OCONOMOWOC

James Cornell Suspected of Murdering His Two Children and Cutting His Throat.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 20.—A horrible murder was discovered in this city today. Two children of James Cornell, four and six years of age, were shot through the head and their throats cut and the father has his throat cut. It is supposed that the father killed his children and then cut his own throat. He is still alive, but claims that he does not remember anything about the killing or how his own throat was cut. He said that when he went home last night there was another man in the house with his wife. They gave him liquor and made him helpl ssly drunk and that is the last he remembers. The officials are confident that he killed his children and cut his own throat, all of the facts and surroundings indicating that such is the case.

A POTATO CORNER.

Efforts of Certain Dealers to Put Up the Price of the Murphies.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

An attempt is being made by some of the Wisconsin potato raisers and dealers, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin to get up a little corner, in the hope of rushing up prices. It is said that within a short distance of Milwaukee a few dealers have 80,000 to 100,000 bushels of potatoes in cellars which they refuse to sell. The present price is 40 to 45 cents per bushel to the farmer, which is a slight advance during the past week.

Milwaukee commission houses have a large number of orders from the south and southeast for potatoes, including large orders from New Orleans, and all that can be bought are being shipped daily to those points. Grossenbach & Co. are at present shipping five to ten carloads every day and other firms making a specialty of potatoes are also shipping large quantities. Commission men state that the efforts to corner Wisconsin potatoes will prove of little avail to those engaged in the business, for the simple reason that there was a very large and excellent crop of potatoes this year in Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas and other western states, and that soon holders in the northwest will begin to unload, when the market will again be glutted and prices will go down. "There are too many potatoes in the country this year to warrant any interior dealers storing them for the purpose of rushing up prices," said one dealer in Commission row, "and while prices will remain slightly up for a part of the winter there will be plenty of potatoes on the market right along."

LONDON'S FIRE IN 1866.

Over 13,000 Houses and Eighty-eight Churches Swept Away.

Yesterday was not the first time the world's metropolis has suffered from a big fire." The great fire of London" occurred in 1666. This had been preceded by other and smaller conflagrations, but these were large enough to cause tremendous loss of property. The "great fire" began at 1 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 2, 1666, and burned for five days and nights. A change in the wind, which drove the flames back upon the burnt district, alone saved the city.

That big fire reduced to ashes 436 acres of houses. Four hundred streets and 13,200 houses and eighty-eight churches were consumed. The loss was estimated at $20,000,000, a sum representing ten or twenty times what it does today. In that fire 1,000 lives were lost. Some of the district burned today was part of that swept by the flames in 1666.

But of all the great fires of history that of Chicago stands alone for magnitude and for the fierceness with which it burned. The loss in the Chicago fire was $190,000,000, 25,000 buildings were obliterated, and 98,000 people made homeless, but, wonderful to say, only 200 lives were lost. The big Chicago fire lasted only twenty-eight hours.

A MIXED UP AFFAIR

More Uncertainties Crop Out in the Stubenvoll Case.

IS HE AN ORDAINED MINISTER

A Prominent German Lutheran Pastor Says He Has No Right to Marry Couples—Something About Rev. Graeppe.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

Residents in the northern section of the city are still agitated over the case of Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, alleged to have been assaulted and stabbed in his back yard. They ridicule the story that the injuries were received by the minister running against nails in a fence, but do not say how they believe the minister was hurt. Dr. Sauer said to the reporter this morning that Rev. Stubenvoll was getting along all right and would be up and about soon. He further said that the wound in the abdomen of Mr. Stubenvoll was made by a knife blade of some character and that it would have been impossible for a nail to have inflicted such a cut. The doctor states that he is not interested in the affair any more than he was called to attend the injured man. How the minister came to get his injuries he don't know and it is none of his business, but one thing certain the nails in the fence did not cause the injury.

Since the pastor has been confined to his home many stories have cropped out, one of which is that he is not an ordained minister and that he has not and never did have authority to perform marriages in this state. He came direct from Germany to Racine and a German pastor of the city says that he knows that Mr. Stubenvoll has never been ordained and so far as he knows has no license to perform marriage ceremonies.

It is known that Rev. Stubenvoll has performed a number of marriages since he has been in Racine and naturally the couples are considerably agitated over the matter, knowing that the marriage is not legal and he should have been ordained by a synod.

Rev. Mr. Graeppe has come in for considerable notoriety since the affair came to light, as it was he who sold of it in the first place, and he was a mutual friend of the injured minister. Rev. Graeppe said that he came here to take the St. Paul's pastorate, but that there was no money in it and he refused and entered an insurance office.

Enemies of the gentleman commenced to circulate damaging stories in regard to him and said that he would not be permitted to preach in a church because he had been expelled and produced a copy of the Lutheran World of York, Penn., containing the following notice:

"The president of the Pittsburg Synod, (G. C.) gives public notice of the disposition of A. K. J. Greppe, formerly pastor of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, from the Holy office of gospel ministry for unbecoming conduct. Judgment must first begin at the house of God."

Rev. Graeppe, it is understood, claims that this story was circulated and published by his enemies.

A German minister said this morning that all of these reports were being investigated and would be sifted to the bottom.

PLEVA CHILDREN AT SPARTA.

The State Will Care for Them Until Their Mother Is Released.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

The last echo has been heard from the Pleva murder trial, which was the source of so much excitement in Kenosha last month. Judge Van Wyck commited the two children, one an 8-year old boy and the other a 6-year old girl, to the state school for dependent children at Sparta. Every effort which could be thought of had been used to secure a home for them until such time as the mother should be released from state prison, which under her good behavior would be in a little over eight years, so that they might be restored to her care and custody. All the efforts had failed. Now arrangements are to be made if possible so that they may be kept at the school mentioned and not adopted, so that she may rejoin them when she gets out of prison.

OBITUARY.

Young.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

V. Young, one of the oldest and best known residents in the town of Norway, died last night, aged 80 years. Deceased was born in Germany and settled in Norway in 1841 and lived there up to the time of his death and was interested in the recent drainage canal trouble. A wife and nine children survive him.

According to official statistics, the city of Berlin has a little over 8000 noblemen, of whom 4700 are in the army, 600 in the civil service, 200 in trade and 150 day laborers.

MR. SECOR IS MAD.

And He Called Ald. Hoyle Down at the City Hall Last Night.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

Alderman Jonas Hoyle, the gentleman whom a city official says lives to dye and dyes to live, experienced an exciting time at the city hall last evening, previous to the meeting of the council. It appears that Alderman Hoyle has worked to get the measure for paving Fourth street through the council. At the last meeting a resolution was adopted that the paving be done next spring as soon as the weather would permit. Mr. Secor was at the council meeting and after the resolution was adopted he shook hands and congratulated Mr. Hoyle and took him across the street and purchased refreshments. But Mr. Secor understood that the paving was to be done at once. When he found out differently he was vexed, for he remembered that some months ago he had made a wager with ex-Alderman Robert Kammerer of $10 to $1 that the paving would be done this year, while Mr. Kammerer bet it would not be done until next spring. Mr. Secor was at the city hall last evening and called Ald. Hoyle down and said that he was in league with Kammerer to do him up for the $10 and the language he applied to the First ward alderman was more forcible than eloquent. Ald. Hoyle made an attempt to explain the matter to Mr. Secor, but it was no go, and it is reported that Ald. Kammerer has everything arranged for a turkey dinner on Christmas day and that Mr. Secor's $10 will pay the expenses.

A THIEF CAPTURED.

Chief Johnson and Ed Schumacher Capture a Thief Who Stole $250 Worth of Goods.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

Chief of Police J. W. Johnson and detective Edward Schumacher made an important capture this morning, and as a result landed Paul K. Stranton, a theatrical man, behind the bars. Stranton and his wife came here with the Jersey theatrical company. The company went to pieces and they were left stranded and without a cent. Mr. Harnett, of the dry goods firm of Harnett, Campbell & Co., took pity on the young man and gave him a position as clerk.

Last Thursday a bolt of cloth was missed from the store. It was reported to the police and Detective Schumacher was detailed on the case. He went to the store and learned enough to convince him that Stranton knew something about the cloth.

He conferred with Chief Johnson, and it was decided to get out a search warrant for the quarters of Stranton, who occupied rooms in the upper part of building 330 Main street. Just before noon the officers searched the rooms and were astonished to find about $250 worth of silks satins, costly buttons, calico and other goods, and Stranton admitted that he stole the whole pile from the store of Harnett, Campbell & Co. His wife did not say much about it and appeared to take things easy. The young man was taken to jail and just what charge will be made against him is not decided. The missing bolt of cloth has not yet been found and Stranton denies having taken that, but the officers believe he did.

The prisoner is a young, smooth faced fellow, and his face was white as chalk when arrested.

NEARLY BLED TO DEATH.

A Startled Young Man Falls Through a Window Near Kenosha.

From Daily of Nov. 20.

Frank McKeon, who lives in the town of Pleasant Prairie, some five miles from Kenosha met with a peculiar accident which came near costing him his life. He was repairing a window and replacing some broken glass. While doing so a steam whistle suddenly blew an alarm of fire. This so startled him that he fell through the window, the broken glass cutting two arteries in one of his arms. He was alone and it was with the utmost difficulty that he could reach a physician's office. He stopped it by the use of mud, and reached the office in a fainting condition. The arteries were tied up, and there is every probability that the young man will recover.

Quickest on Record.

The Racine county board of supervisors adjourned this afternoon after a twelve days session. It is the shortest session held by the board in twenty years, and the business has been done up in first class shape. All of the members received their vouchers for twelve days pay and went home.

The young wife hopes that her children will be like their father. After a while she hopes that they won't be just like him, and in process of time she hopes that they will be very different.—Boston Transcript.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors Held Tuesday Nov. 9.

MORNING SESSION.

Racine, Racine County, Wis.
Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1897.

The County Board of Supervisors of Racine County met in annual session at the office of the County Clerk in the City of Racine, Wis., and was called to order by Hon. George Ela, Chairman of the last board at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The roll call of members as certified to the County Clerk by the several town clerks, village clerks of the village of Burlington and the village of Union Grove and the City Clerk of the City of Racine was called by the County Clerk as follows:

City of Racine:
First ward, Louis H. Stuebe.
Second ward, Thomas L. Williams.
Third ward, John F. Wadewitz.
Fourth ward, Fred J. Green.
Fifth ward, Christ. Svenvig.
Sixth ward, Frank G. Ticknor.
Seventh ward, George Miller.
Village of Burlington, A. M. Aldrich.
Village of Union Grove, H. C. Williams.
Town of Burlington, H. E. Zimmermann.
Town of Caledonia, W. C. Smith.
Town of Dover, John H. Smith.
Town of Mt. Pleasant, Henry J. Herzog.
Town of Norway, Henry F. Johnson.
Town of Raymond, G. Sheck.
Town of Rochester—George Ela.
Town of Waterford, William Shenkenberg.
Town of Yorkville, A. B. Hayes.

Mr. J. H. Smith moved that the board proceed to an informal ballot for Chairman.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as tellers H. E. Zimmermann and George Miller.

The board then proceeded to an informal ballot for Chairman with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18, of which number George Ela received 10, H. J. Herzog, 5; Aldrich 1, Hayes 1, Shenkenberg 1.

Mr. J. H. Smith moved that the informal ballot be declared formal and that George Ela, having received a majority of all votes cast be declared duly elected as Chairman of the County Board for the ensuing year.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the printers be invited to bid on the following work.

Carried.

Gentlemen: You are invited to make proposals for printing and binding in pamphlet form the proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors of Racine County for the annual session of 1897, and all special and adjourned sessions as follows:

For printing 1,500 certified copies, the pamphlet of 1896 to be standard size of page and size and style of type. The proceedings proper to be "leaded" reports, resolutions, communications, etc., to be set "solid," and there shall not be more than a nonpariel slug between paragraphs of proceedings proper.

Also, to furnish 100 slips of previous day's proceedings and to give the same one insertion in a weekly paper printed in said county.

Bids to be so much per printed page including table work; also to include in the bidding the statistical forms already printed and owned by the county.

The slips to be furnished the County Clerk by 9 o'clock a. m. each day.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the Chair appoint a special Committee of three to take bids for printing in accordance with the foregoing resolutions.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such Committee H. E. Zimmermann, T. L. Williams, and Louis H. Stuebe.

Mr. Aldrich moved that the last year's rules of this Board be adopted.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board adjourn until 1:30 o'clock p. m., so as to give the Chairman time to appoint the standing committees.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1897.

1:30 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The Chairman announced the following standing committees:

Judiciary—Aldrich, Ticknor, Williams, T. L.
Finance—Shenkenberg, Hayes, Stuebe.
Printing—Herzog, Ticknor, Williams, H. C.
To settle with sheriff and treasurer—Zimmermann, Wadewitz, Johnson.
To settle with Supt. of Poor—Smith, J. H., Williams, H. C., Stuebe.
Insane Asylum—Sheck, Williams, T. L., Smith, W. C.
Justices and Constables—Hayes, Green, Shenkenberg.
Taxes and tax titles—Smith, W. C., Wadewitz, Sheck.
Official Bonds—Ela, Green, Miller.
Equalization—Johnson, Aldrich, Miller, Svenvig, Herzog.

The Board then proceeded to the regular order of business.

The following schedule of bills, which had been filed with the County Clerk, was presented and read to the board and the several accounts referred to the proper committees.

Charles E. Reed, constable, fees	$ 57 35
Oscar Spillum, constable, fees	10 20
James Dolan, constable, fees	6 30
Boys' Home Industrial School	100 00
Good Shepherd Industrial School	48 00
George E. Newell, examination of insane	3 20
William Sanders, making returns of fines	2 35
A. C. Judd, tax Cert. No. 358, sale of May 15, 1894	20 40
A. C. Judd, Court Commissioner, fees	57 90
W. R. Devore, pub. amendment to constitution	5 40
David Rowlands, as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner and per diem	12 00
Theo Riel, as Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, and per diem	25 00
Robert Beil, as Secretary of Soldiers' Relief Commissioners	30 00
Christian Strippel, report of jurors and witness fees, and bill	249 95
John Pugh, ex-sheriff, to boarding prisoners	409 03
John Pugh, to washing for prisoners	73 70
John Pugh, to conveyance of prisoners to Waupun and northern hospital	350 35
A. P. Colby, Justice of the Peace	1 70
Samuel Manderson, marshal, fees	969 09
G. Mertins, three coffins and burial of the bodies and care of same	107 00
Report of jury and witness fees of municipal court	
R. L. Upchurch, as court commissioner	14 67
Maud Wild, taking testimony in Coroner Stripple's Court	48 40
Wis. Indus. School for girls	920 02
Christian Berger, Justice of the Peace, as per bill	9 01
Christian Berger, report of jury and witness fees	
John P. Ingalls, Justice of the Peace	156 40
John T. Wentworth, Justice of Peace and Court Commissioner, fees	925 31
John T. Wentworth, report of officers and witnesses fees	
D. J. Morey, Justice of the Peace	1,560 07
D. J. Morey, report of officers and witness fees	
John C. Wagner, Sheriff, to boarding prisoners	2,469 27
John C. Wagner, Sheriff, to conveyance of insane and prisoners to Northern Hospital and Waupun and County Asylum	2,772 43
John C. Wagner, Sheriff, to washing and sewing for County jail	407 60
John T. Lee, Justice of the Peace, report and bill	8 42
Andrew Andres, constable, bill	2 01
Times Pub. Co., publishing election notice	175 00
Leo F. Miller, canvassing election returns	3 12
City of Racine to tax rolls and assessment	29 50
City of Racine, support of persons not having legal residence in City of Racine	78 51
Adam Beller, game and fish warden	8 38
Henry Stoery, constable, fees	57 17
George H. Day, Justice of the Peace, report and bill	
Luther K. Sears, to taking Fred Miller to the county house	5 00
Francis Reuschlein report of jury and witness fees	
E. B. Belden, report and bill insane matter	414 54
E. B. Belden, report of bill of miscellaneous	562 98
E. B. Belden, report of physicians appointed for examination of alleged insane and feeble-minded persons, witness and jury fees	5 25
Dr. F. N. Sauer, post morten examination	48 00
Dr. F. N. Sauer, examination of alleged insane	14 80
Dr. F. N. Sauer, to medical attendance and medicine of one John Smith	15 00
Thronson & Hansen Furniture Co. to coffin and burial of an unknown body	7 00
Journal Print. Co., to book for jury commissioners	15 00
Journal Print. Co., tax notices, delinquent tax list, judicial election ballots, etc	575 23
Dr. A. D. McIntyre to examination of insane	8 40
William Sanders, drawing papers	2 00
Dr. H. B. Newell, examination of alleged insane	9 20
H. E. Zimmerman, publishing judicial election notice	84 15
Charles Flett, medical attendance West dist	20 00
Town of Mt. Pleasant, medical attendance and care of one John Moe	20 00
Otto E. Ahrens, Clerk of Circuit Court	611 75
A. P. Coombs, report of moneys collected for the care of insane	
Sayrs G. Knight, to recording ten surveys in county record book	5 00
Frank M. Roberts, Register of Deeds	29 95
Dr. W. S. Haven, to examination of alleged insane	23 98
Manufacturers Print. Co., printing abstracts of assessment rolls	21 75
Dr. F. J. Pope, examination of insane	17 00

The annual report of the county treasurer was read and referred to the Committe to settle with the County Treasurer.

Mr. Wadewitz submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Board of Supervisors will receive sealed proposals until Thursday, November 18, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for keeping the county house, taking care of the inmates, providing teams, farm implements and all other teaming and labor necessary on the place for the ensuing year commencing in January 1, 1898. Said work to be done in season and in good workmanlike manner satisfactory to the superintendents in charge. The board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Carried.

Mr. T. L. Williams submitted the following resolution:

It is moved that the Racine County Board meet at the Racine County Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 12, and at the Racine County Poor House on Saturday, November 13, and that the County Clerk be directed to invite the Kenosha County Board to be present at said meeting at said Asylum.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Miller submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Board of Supervisors of Racine county will receive sealed proposals for surgical and medical attendance of transient paupers chargeable to the several districts in this county until Thursday, November 18, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. Eastern district comprising the city of Racine and towns of Mt. Pleasant and Caledonia. The middle district comprising the towns of Raymond and Yorkville, and western district comprising the towns of Burlington, Rochester, Waterford, Norway and Dover. The middle district to include the medical attendance of the inmates of the county house, and the eastern district to include the medical attendance in the county jail. Said proposals to include medicine and postmortem examination and examination of insane and feeble minded persons, the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the Board adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1897.

10 o'clock, a. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The several bills and reports which had been filed by the county clerk were referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Sheck moved that the annual report of the Racine County Insane Asylum be read before the Board by Mr. L. C. Klein.

Carried.

So said Asylum report was read before the board and referred to the Committee on Asylum.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

Your Finance Committee have had under consideration the following witness fees and jurors' fees in Judge Belden's Court and would recommend they be allowed as follows:

1 Lewis Schneider, jurors' fees	.74
2 William Fielding	.74
3 F. W. McAnanny	.74
4 C. W. Pike	.74
5 A. Field	.74
6 J. H. Lewis	.74
Witness fees as follows:	
7 Dr. W. S. Haven	$1.58
8 Dr. F. J. Pope	1.58
9 Dr. Agnes M. Elliott	1.58
10 Dr. F. B. Garlock	1.58
11 Dr. J. R. Simms	1.58
12 James P. Malone	1.58

Respectfully submitted,
William Shenkenberg,
A. B. Hayes,
L. H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Wadewitz moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The special Committee on Printing submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen:

Your special committee has secured the following proposals for printing the proceedings:

Journal Printing Co.	$1.44
Times Publishing Co.	1.47
Manufacturers Printing Co.	2.24

We recommend that the proposal of the Journal Printing company of $1.44 per page, be accepted and that the contract be awarded said county.

Respectfully submitted,
H. E. Zimmermann,
Louis H. Steube,
Thomas L. Williams,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the report.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the trustees of the Insane Asylum be instructed to receive bids for printing 1,000 copies of their report in pamphlet form.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the Committee on justice and constable accounts be instructed to cut the justices and marshal fees as allowed by the County Board last year.

Mr. Ticknor moved to defer action on the above matter until 1:30 p. m., so as to invite the district attorney to appear before the board and give his opinion on said matter.

Carried.

Mr. Johnson moved that the Board adjourn until 1:30 this afternoon.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Wednesday, Nov. 10, 1897.

1:30 p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The regular order of business was taken up.

Mr. P. B. Nelson, district attorney, came before the Board and made a few remarks in regard to the County Board cuttings justices and marshals' fees of previous years.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Committee on Finance have examined the report of the County Clerk hereto attached on bills for lighting the court house, jail and tramp house, compared them with the orders issued for the same and find them correct according to contract; all of which are respectfully submitted.

William Shenkenberg,
A. B. Hayes,
Louis H. Steube,
Committee.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:

Gentlemen: In accordance with a resolution adopted by your honorable body and in compliance with a contract made by your purchasing agent, I have, during the past year, drawn orders monthly on the County Treasurer in favor of the Belle City Stret Railway Co. in payment of electric light bills and gas bills for light furnished Racine County during the past year:

1896.	No.		
Nov. 30	1107	Belle City Street Railway Co	$ 28 00
Dec. 31	1108	Belle City Street Railway Co	28 80
Feb. 1	1112	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
Mch. 1	1115	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
April 1	1117	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
May 1	1139	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
June 2	1141	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
July 29	1143	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
Aug. 2	1145	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
Aug. 31	1146	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
Oct. 1	1174	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
Nov. 1,'97	1148	Belle City Street Railway Co	30 00
			$356 00

Yours respectfully,
JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

Mr. Zimmermann moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this county by its proper officers take immediate action towards appealing to the Supreme Court the various actions of John T. Wentworth, Darlcus J. Morey, Samuel Manderson and James Easson against Racine county and in which judgment has been rendered by the Circuit Court against this county.

Mr. Zimmermann moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Mr. Shenkenberg called for the ayes noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Aldrich, Green, Hayes, Johnson, Miller, Svenvig, Steube, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Smith, W. C., Smith J. H. Williams H. C. Zimmermann, Ela, Chairman—14.

Noes—Herzog, Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, T. L.—4.

Carried.

Mr. Hayes moved that the Board adjourn until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Thursday, Nov. 11, 1897.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The minutes of Tuesday's and Wednesday's sessions, November 9 and 10, were read, corrected and approved.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The several bills and reports which had been filed with the County Clerk were referred to the proper committees.

H. L. Stuebe submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Clerk be and is hereby authorized and empowered to draw orders in favor of the Journal Printing Co. and deliver the same to said company upon delivery to him by the said Journal Printing Co. of the proceedings of the County Board in pamphlet form in accordance with contracts heretofore made with said company.

Mr. Ticknor moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Carried.

The judiciary committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee have examined the following bills for examining insane, and for postmortem examinations, find them correct and recommend they be allowed as charged, as follows:

13 A. D. McIntyre, M. D.	$ 8 40
14 H. B. Newell, M. D.	9 20
15 F. N. Sauer, M. D.	14 00
16 George E. Newell, M. D.	3 20
17 F. J. Pope M. D.	17 00
18 W. S. Haven, M. D.	22 40
19 F. B. Garlock, M. D.	35 40
Also the bill of Dr. Charles Flett for services as County Physician for the western district as per contract	20 00

Respectfully submitted,
A. M. Aldrich,
F. G. Ticknor,
Thos. L. Williams,
Committee.

Mr. Svenvig moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee have had under consideration the following bills and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

20 To the Wisconsin industrial school for girls	$920 02
21 To the boys home industrial school	130 00
22 To the Good Shepherd industrial school	48 00
23 To E. B. Beldon in insane matters	414 54
24 To E. B. Beldon in miscellaneous cases	562 98
25 To E. B. Beldon to making report to County Board	5 25

Respectfully submitted,
William Shenkenberg,
A. B. Hayes,
Louis H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The committee on Justices and Constables accounts submitted the following report:

Your Committee to whom was referred the statement of witness, interpreters and juror's fees in Justice D. J. Morey's Court, for the year from Nov. 1st, 1896 to October 30th, 1897, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the same and find it correct as herewith reported.

We therefore recommend that the fees set opposite the names of the following persons be allowed and orders drawn upon the County Treasurer for the amounts:

26 Edward A. Rein	$44.82
27 Samuel Manderson	39.84
28 Frank Bassinger	30.71
29 Claus Harms	24.07
30 Edward Schumacher	16.60
31 N. C. Pederson	14.11
32 Fred Pister	13.28
33 Andrew Erickson	12.45
34 J. W. Johnson	10.73
35 W. H. B. George	14.11
36 A. P. Dutton	9.96
37 Chris. Anderson	9.13
38 A. G. Harding	5.81
39 John Ollerich	5.81
40 Robert Muter	4.15
41 Chas. S. Wood	3.32
42 J. H. Vogel	3.32
43 Thomas Byard	4.49
44 C. H. Stripple	1.66
45 C. Paunch	1.66
46 T. N. Burritt	1.66
47 P. W. Hanson	.83
48 Amelia Gottsacker	3.32
49 John Du Ruvy	4.26
50 N. J. King	14.09
51 H. H. Germain	14.60
52 John Pugh	2.49
53 William Hegeman	.83
54 Jens J. Holm	1.98
55 Fritz Meyenberg	.83
56 F. R. Garlock	1.66
57 J. R. Simms	.83
58 Maria Zimprick	1.66
59 Johan Zimprick	1.66
60 Tom Condon	.83
61 Chris Hanson	.83
62 Jens J. Johnson	1.66
63 Peter Johnson	.83
64 Nels Johnson	.83
65 Mat Myrup	.83
66 Elmer Knutt	.83
67 E. W. Rapps	.83
68 D. T. Phillips	.83
69 John Kleil	.83
70 J. J. Stickles	.83
71 Dr. Sorenson	.83
72 M. L. Dunham	.83
73 Margaret Dunham	.83
74 R. Schulz	.83
75 Marie Fitzgerald	.83
76 Welse Olson	.83
77 Katherine Kannally	.83
78 William O. Malley	.83
79 Jessie Sherman	1.66
80 Robert Fredericks	3.32
81 James Rooney	3.32
82 Frank Meinzer	2.49
83 E. Radizan	1.66
85 Ed. Kopitzke	1.66
84 Chris. Miller	.83
86 William Gribboom	2.49
87 F. J. Martin	2.49
88 Con. Rooney	2.49
89 Mike Devine	2.49
90 John Martin	3.32
91 Mrs. Wishman	2.49
92 Henry Well	1.66
93 J. W. Leach	2.92
94 Miss Leach	2.92
95 John Billhorn	.83
96 Daniel Rierden	2.49
97 L. H. Streeter	.83
98 Anna Bulley	.83
99 Lewis W. Fisher	.83
100 F. Hady	.83
101 B. Forrest	.83
102 John Brothers	.83
103 Stephen Deal	1.07
104 Mat Matson	.83
105 Nels Olson	.83
106 R. P. Johnson	.83
107 Lewis Peterson	.83
108 Chris Schorn	.83
109 Julius Ritter	.83
110 Fred Danhauser	.83
111 J. F. Hinse	.83
112 William Siedel	.83
113 Julia Eliaser	.83
114 Karen Eliason	.83
115 Augusta Becker	.83
116 Katharine Thellan	.83
117 Anna A. Olson	.83
118 Arthur Phelps	.83
119 Albert Nugren	1.66
120 H. J. Schroff	.83
121 Clifford Ross	.83
122 Earnest J. Johnson	1.66
123 Hans Iverson	2.66
124 Louis Johnson	1.66
125 Maria Schulz	.83
126 Thomas Thompson	.83
127 Emma Schulz	1.66
128 William Madson	1.66
129 Harry Colley	.83
130 Ore Thomas	.83
131 Jen. P. N. Sorenson	1.66
132 Minnie N. Sorenson	.83
133 Olga Christianson	.83
134 Jennet Christianson	.83
135 Lizzie Swetz	.83
136 Edith Hoyer	.83
137 Anna Olson	.83
138 Maggie Dunham	.83
139 Lena Rasmussen	.83
140 Anna Peterson	.83
141 John Olson	.83
142 Alfred Johnson	.83
143 A. L. Buchan	.83
144 Daisy Hare	1.66
145 Kate Wall	1.66
146 J. F. Holborn	2.49
147 J. F. Kirtz	1.66
148 Lizzie Kurtz	1.66
149 Frank Koch	.83
150 Paulina Koch	.83
151 R. B. Minor	.83
152 Charles Newland	.83
153 Fred Wardel	.83
154 Rose Terry	.83
155 John L. Bauman	.83
156 Frank Kraynich	.83
157 Chas. Knutt	.83
158 Chas. Schneider	.83
159 Elizabeth Helman	1.15
160 Thomas Helman	2.55
161 Herman Krutzch	2.49
162 Lena Bassinger	.83
163 Marie Bassinger	.83
164 Anna Graves	.83
165 William Hartman	.83
166 George Seivers	2.00
167 F. N. Sauer	.83
168 John Mitchell	.83
169 Aug. Buso	.83
170 Henry Hegeman	1.66
171 Gertie Johnson	.83
172 Anna Searle	1.66
173 Amanda Conant	.83
174 Arnold Strauss	.83
175 John Lewis	1.66
176 C. Rund	1.66
177 Chas. Rund	.83
178 Earnest Weiselman	3.00
179 Lizzie Christle	3.00
180 Fred Milke	3.12
181 Lewis Johnson	.83
182 John Landon	.83
183 N. W. Johnson	1.56
184 Stephen Deal	1.15
185 Marie Deal	1.15
186 Thomas J. Burns	10.95
187 Wm. D. Drought	2.60
188 Ira Drought	2.60
189 Andrew Averson	2.60
190 Katy Johnson	1.15
191 Thomas Mortenson	3.20
192 Peter Peterson	2.04
193 James Olson	2.20
194 Chas. Jarash	.83
195 T. J. Lawson	.83
196 Edith Tisher	.83
197 Peter Martin	.83
198 Marie Martin	.83
199 Mat Gottsacker	.83
200 Jacob Gottsacker	.83
201 John Gottsacker	.83
202 Thomas J. Lewis	.83
203 H. D. Young	.83
204 Fritz Meyenberg	3.86
205 Maria Meyenberg	1.32
206 Emil Totosky	1.32
207 Paul Gall	1.24
208 Wm. Standin	1.24
209 Frank Smetana	3.84
210 Frances Smetana	3.84
211 Chas. Smetana Sr	3.84
212 Chas. Smetana Jr	3.84
213 George Ela	3.84
214 Joseph Jelnik	.58

A. B. Hayes,
F. S. Greene,
William Shenkenberg,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of visiting the Racine County Jail, Tramp House and the Municipal Court.

Carried.

Th Board went into a Committee of the Whole with Thomas L. Williams in the chair.

The Committee of the whole arose and the chairman of the Board having resumed the chair, the Committee of the whole, by their chairman, Mr. T. L. Williams, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Granted.

Mr. W. C. Smith moved that the Board adjourn until 1:30 p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Thursday, Nov. 11, 1897.

1:30 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The board then proceeded to the regular order of business.

The committee to settle with the sheriff and treasurer submitted the following report:

To the County Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen: Your committee to settle with the sheriff and treasurer have had under consideration the following bills for clothing, etc., furnished insane persons at the county jail, find them correct and recommend they be allowed as follows:

215 Dan & Sol, clothing	$2 55
216 Schroeder Dry Goods Co., furnishings	5 82
217 Johnson Bros., shoes	2 60

Respectfully submitted,
H. E. Zimmermann,
Henry F. Johnson,
John F. Wadewitz,
Committee.

Mr. Wadewitz moved the adoption of the report.

Carried.

The committee to settle with the agents of the poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen: Your committee to settle with the agents of the poor have had the following bills under consideration and recommend they be allowed as follows, and the clerk is hereby instructed to collect the same from their legal place of residence.

218 To the City of Racine for provisions furnished Louisa Mathers	$29 44
For Martin Peterson Provisions town of Caledonia	7 50
For William Clemens provisions town of Stanly, Barron County	13 10
For Andrew Borgenson, South Milwaukee	6 13
For James Johnson, town of Somers Kenosha	22 34
Total	$78 51

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. Smith,
H. C. Williams,
Louis H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Committee on Insane Asylum submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors: Gentlemen: The attention of your Asylum Committee has been drawn to the fact that the transfer fund report of last year, 1895 does not appear on the official proceedings of the county board. We therefore recommend that the same be inserted in this years proceedings so as to show how the fund was expended.

Respectfully submitted,
G. Sheck,
Thomas L. Williams,
W. C. Smith.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen: The undersigned Trustees of Racine County Asylum have made the following report of the condition of the transfer fund to your honorable body under date of November 10, 1896, but as no such report appears in the official proceedings of your honorable body, the undersigned, after consulting with the chairman of the Asylum Committee, thought it best to make a new report at this time, so as to show, in your official proceedings, how this fund has been expended:

Dec. 14, 1895, Trustees of Racine County

	Dr.
To cash received from Racine county treasurer	$102 20
Dec. 16, 1895 Transfer expenses for Anne Krause and May Long by cash paid for two railroad fares from Racine to Northern Hospital	$ 6 60
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid for hotel expenses at Winnebago	1 40
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid for fares from Winnebago to Racine	13 00
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid baggage master	25
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid for conveyance from Racine to asylum	3 00
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid Mrs. Lahataha for two days' services	6 00
Dec. 17, 1895 By cash paid L. C. Klein for two days' services	6 00
May 31, 1896, Transfer expenses for Mathias Hell, Henry O'Donnell and M. Griffen:	
May 15, 1896, Transfer expenses for two railroad fares from Racine to Winnebago	6 60
May 15, 1896 By cash paid for hotel expenses at Winnebago	1 90
May 15, 1896 By cash paid for five railroad fares from Winnebago to Racine	16 25
May 15, 1896 By cash paid for bus to asylum	2 00
May 15, 1896 By cash paid to A. P. Coombs for expenses to and from Burlington	2 10
May 15, 1896 By cash paid for telephone to Burlington	35
May 15, 1896 By cash paid for railroad fares to and from Kenosha and to asylum	$4
May 15, 1896 By cash paid L. C. Klein for three days' services	9 00
May 15, 1896 By cash paid A. P. Coombs for two days' services	6 00
May 22, 1896, By cash received from Kenosha county, for transfer of two Kenosha patients	$23 00
Nov. 10, 1897 By cash paid Racine County Treasurer for which amount receipt is hereto annexed	$ 42 91
	$125 20 $125 20

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Racine, Wis., Nov. 10, 1897.

LOUIS CHRISTIAN KLEIN,
President Board of Trustees Racine County Asylum.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee have had under consideration the following bills, and recommend they be allowed as follows:

223 John Dixon, canvassing judicial returns and distributing judicial ballots	$ 20 00
224 Leo F. Miller, canvassing judicial returns	3 12
225 Frank G. Ticknor, canvassing judicial returns	3 12
226 Otto E. Ahrens, Circuit Court Clerk's fees in criminal cases, bill $611.75, deduct $1.20 error on footing	610 55
227 Maude Wild for taking testimony in Coroner Stripple's court	48 40
228 Christian Stripple, coroner's fees as charged and making returns to County Board	$261 61

We find the following named persons entitled to the sums set opposite their names for services as jurors and witnesses in Coroner Stripple's court.

Jury list in Coroner Stripple's court:

229 S. J. Anderson	$ 2 40
230 Robert Anderson	2 40
231 John T. Asby	2 40
232 H. C. Albrecht	1 20
233 William Albrecht	2 40
234 Harry Bassinger	6 00
235 Thomas Byard	3 60
236 Frank Bassinger	2 40
237 W. F. Billings	2 40
238 S. L. Broadgate	2 40
239 P. W. Burritt	2 40
240 George Bertram	2 40
241 August Burlow	2 40
242 John Brothers	2 40
243 W. T. Carpenter	2 40
244 Charles Christiansen	6 00
245 Thor Christiansen	2 40
246 Santes Christiansen	2 40
247 Clinton Case	2 40
248 Joseph Cooper	5 20
249 George Case	2 40
250 J. Z. Collier	3 60
251 A. P. Dutton	1 20
252 Logan Davis	1 20
253 Robert Drummond	2 40
254 Henry Davis	1 20
255 Joseph Erickson	2 40
256 T. O. Evans	2 40
257 J. W. Frank	2 40
258 John Faibe	1 20
259 Frank Fielding	4 80
260 Chas. L. Finch	2 40
261 Michael Feeney	2 40
262 Henry Goldsworthy	2 40
263 C. W. Groenke	2 40
264 Fred Gillen	2 40
265 Nick Genterbine	1 20
266 Thomas Graham	2 40
267 L. C. Gerhauser	2 60
268 Dave Griswold	10 80
269 W. A. Harding	1 20
270 Jonas Hoyle	6.00
271 John Holborn	2 40
272 Ben W. Hall	2 40
273 Joseph Held	2 60
274 Gus Hoffman	2 40
275 C. Harms	4 80
276 James Johnson	1 20
277 W. N. Johnson	2 60
278 C. H. King	2 40
279 Robert Kammerer	2 60
280 L. F. Kline	4 80
281 Charles Larten	2 40
282 F. J. Lingsweiler	2 60
283 Thomas Long	1 20
284 Henry Legerson	2 40
285 Charles Lamberton	1 20
286 Matt Myrup	6 00
287 Thomas Myer	2 40
288 Adam Mohrbacker	1 20
289 James Madsen	1 20
290 Henry J. Martens	2 40
291 Gus Mertens	1 20
292 Charles Minor	1 20
293 Chris Millsted	1 20
294 Carl Nelson	2 40
295 Pat O'Hare	2 60
296 H. C. Ohlm	2 40
297 Peter Ophaler	2 40
298 H. Prohl	1 20
299 W. P. Pugh	2 40
300 C. W. Roberts	2 40
301 John Rodenbeck	2 40
302 Charles Roth	4 80
303 H. Ritter	4 80
304 Peter Rasmussen	1 20
305 Nels Rasmussen	2 80
306 John Stecker	1 20
307 Nelson Seguard	2 40
308 J. W. Spence	2 40
309 William Smith	2 40
310 Matt Speech	1 20
311 M. J. Soens	2 40
312 Joseph Smader	1 20
313 George Smith	2 40
314 Peter Tiedeman	2 40
315 Andrew Tharinger	2 40
316 W. R. Tate	2 40
317 W. O. Thomas	2 40
318 Peter Terry	2 40
319 William Ustah	2 40
320 William Versman	1 20
321 John Weesner	3 00
322 H. C. Weigand	2 60
323 Joseph Wustem	2 60
324 Arthur Wustem	2 60

Witness fees in Coroner Stripple's court:

325 William Allen	83
326 William Asmus, Sr.	83
327 William Asmus, Jr.	83
328 Fred Asmus	83
329 Chris Anderson	83
330 George Breitbuch	83
331 Albertine Brauer	83
332 John

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the County Board of Supervisors Held Thursday, Nov. 11.

(Continued.)

This fall it has been "Send us a good teacher with successful experience and we will pay her what she is worth." This I regard as the most encouraging feature of the whole year.

I have in the last year visited every school in the county making in all 163 visits.

In visiting schools I have been impressed with the fact that the enrollment in the majority of districts is very small and that the pupils are all quite young. In schools of twenty-five or thirty it is unusual to find more than three or four who are over thirteen years of age. Many of our children, as soon as they are fairly well advanced in the country schools, enter our graded and high schools. By the removal of the older and more advanced pupils much of the interest in their respective schools is destroyed.

Caledonia always up-to-date in educational matters, has solved this problem. Hearing that the people of district No. 6, were going to divide the district and build another school house, I took advantage of the oportunity I had on the occasion of my trip there to present diplomas to four young lady graduates last June, to urge them to build on another room.

They did so and now employ two teachers, one for the primary department and one for the upper room. As our population increases I hope that we may follow this plan in every district in the county.

I am sorry that I must again allude to the deplorable condition of our out houses. Why intelligent, refined parents will permit pupils of both sexes to use the same out-houses, or allow two out-houses to stand within a few feet of each other with no screen between, or the open doors to face each other, or to face the public street are questions that are simply unanswerable.

The demoralizing effects are very marked.

GRADUATES.

I have this year granted diplomas to thirty-five graduates of the common schools. A large number of these pupils are now in the Racine high school and the principal says that they are in the front ranks.

Besides a vast amount of other work, I have, since my last report, made one hundred and sixty-three official visits; traveled by railroad 570 miles on educational errands; driven over fourteen hundred miles, attneded seven commencement exercises; settled a number of neighborhood quarrels in schools; framed and mailed questions for final examinations in all of the schools; prepared programs for and attended institutes and teachers' meetings; made an annual and an extended special report to the state superintendent; written over 1,000 letters; directed and mailed in the way of postal cards, programs, diplomas, diploma questions, circulars, certificates, classification reports, notices, etc., about 3,000 parcels; prepared for teachers' examinations 1,360 questions; given ten private and one special examination; held six public examinations of two days each; examined, recorded and filed examination papers to the amount of 5,160 pages of legal cap paper.

In conclusion let me say that the schools are in a prosperous condition. I have given the work my whole time and best thought.

"The scroll of the past is rolled together. The work, however faulty done; forgotten be the animosities and heartburnings of strife. Sacred be the trusts committed to our care and bright the visions of the future." E. A. MORSE.

Mr. Sheck moved that the report of the County Superintendent be received and spread upon the journal, and the bill be referred to the Finance Committee.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Chair appoint a sommittee of three to meet the Kenosha County Board on Friday, November 12.

Carried.

The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Stuebe, Green and Johnson.

Mr. Hayes moved that the board go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of visiting the Racine County Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 12, and the Racine County poor farm Saturday Nov. 13.

Carried.

The board went into a committee of the whole with Mr. A. B. Hayes in the chair.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Monday, Nov. 15th, 1897.

10 o'clock, a. m.

The Committee of the Whole arose and the chairman of the Board having resumed the chair, the Committee of the Whole, by their chairman, Mr. Hayes, submitted the following report on Racine County Insane Asylum and also the Racine County Poor House and Farm:

The Board went into Committee of the Whole on Thursday, Nov. 11th for the purpose of visiting the Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 12th and the County Farm on Saturday, Nov. 13th.

The Committee of the Whole met at the Insane Asylum on Friday, Nov. 12th at 10 o'clock a. m., all members being present except Mr. Zimmerman, who was excused, and with their guests, the Kenosha county Board, made a careful examination of the buildings on the farm, and find them in complete order, also the crops in abundance and well housed and taken care of; and a close inspection of the house justifies the Committee in saying that everything is kept in a neat and tidy manner, and these with many other reasons that we noticed in regard to the management of the institution by the superintendent and matron in the discharge of their duties in that capacity are worthy of the highest praise from the people of Racine county.

The trustees are also entitled to great praise for the interest they have taken in the faithful discharge of their duties.

A. B. Hayes,
Chairman Committee of the Whole.

The Committee of the Whole met at the County Poor House on Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., all members being present except Sups. Zimmerman, Ticknor, Shenkenberg and Aldrich, who were excused. The Committee made a careful examination of the buildings and premises and found everything in number one order.

The stock show they are well taken care of, also the crops of all kinds are all cared for and in good order. We then made a careful examination of the house from basement to garret, and find everything in good order, the rooms and bed clothing being neat and clean in all departments. We found the inmates to be twenty-five in all, nineteen males and six females, all of whom appear to be well taken care of, and we heartily commend the keeper, Mr. C. Scott and his estimable wife and also the agents of poor for the manner they have discharged their duties. We recommend that the agents be hereby instructed and authorized to proceed and make such improvements in the way of tile drainage as in their judgment is required.

A. B. Hayes,
Chairman Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Ticknor moved the adoption of said reports.

Carried.

The clerk called the roll; all members present.

The minutes of Thursday, Nov. 11th were read, corrected and approved.

The regular order of business was taken up. The several bills and reports which had been filed with the County Clerk were referred to the proper committees.

The following communication was received from L. C. Klein, chairman of the trustees of the Insane Asylum.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:

Gentlemen: In compliance with instructions from your honorable body, the undersigned has taken bids for the printing of 1,000 copies of the eighth annual report of the trustees of Racine County Asylum for the Chronic Insane.

The following bids were received and are attached hereto:

From the Manufacturers Printing Co. at $1.12 per page.

From the Times Publishing Co. at $1.18 per page.

From the Journal Printing Co. at $1.47 per page.

The bids are so much per page and only pages with printed matter to be counted. The payment for the work to be made on delivery, and the same to be done and delivered on or before January 1st, 1898.

The bid of the Manufacturers Printing Co. being the lowest the contract was awarded to them.

We recommend that an order be drawn on the County Treasurer to pay for said work when completed and accepted by the trustees.

Respectfully submitted.
Louis Chr. Klein,
Pres. Board of Trustees.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the communication be spread upon the journal and that the Clerk be instructed to draw an order in favor of the Manufacturers Printing Co when the said work is completed satisfactory to the trustees in charge.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmerman submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the election of a trustee of the Asylum, the election of three superintendents of the poor and purchasing agent be made a special order of business for 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, November 17.

Mr. Zimmerman moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee have considered the following bills and recommend they be allowed as follows:

432 Dr. F. N. Sauer, bill for 5 post mortem examinations at $6.00 to $10.00 each, and 1 examination for sodomy, charged at $10.00. We recommend that $5.00 be allowed in each case, believing charges excessive $30 00
433 Dr. F. N. Sauer, extra medical service for prisoner (charged at $15.00), recommend there be allowed 7 50
434 Dr. Geo. E. Newell, examination insane person 4.00
435 Dr. O. F. McNitt, examination insane person 3 20
436 Dr. F. A. Brodsky, examination of 2 cases of alleged insane, charged at $5.00 each, recommend allowance of $4 20 each, statutory charge 8 40
437 Dr. S. Sorenson, examination of insane 11 60
438 Dr. J. R. Simms, salary as per contract as County Physician, eastern district 75 00

Respectfully submitted,
A. M. Aldrich,
F. G. Ticknor,
Thomas L. Williams,
Committee.

Mr. Svenvig moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justice and Constable accounts submitted the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the statement of witness, interpreters and jurors fees in Municipal Court beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the same and find it correct as herewith reported, and would recommend orders be drawn to the following persons:

439 Eddie Armstrong $1.83
440 J. C. Augustine 58
441 C. J. Anderson 58
442 Thomas Byard 2.49
443 John Baumann 1.66
444 T. W. Burritt 83
445 Charles Britzko 83
446 M. Bohn 83
447 Frank Brunson 1.15
448 Peter Buenger 58
449 August Buse 58
450 Frank Baumann 83
451 Mary Blitsschen 1.91
452 Harry Bassinger 2.84
453 Jerry Bouchard 2.84
454 Alexander Bunke 2.84
455 T. Bokelman 2.84
456 Mrs. Martha Bohnes 83
457 Robt. Buffham 58
458 Jacob Baumstark 58
459 Henry Bornofski 83
460 Peter Breffel 83
461 George Cathro 58
462 Mrs. Robert Castyle 83
463 Abe Chambers 83
464 A. P. Dutton 7.04
465 Benj. Dischler 83
466 Margaret Dunham 83
467 John M. Duffy 2.67
468 James Daveh 2.81
469 Charles Dehn 2.81
470 Wm. Davidson 83
472 James Davis 83
472 Henry Eiler 83
473 J. L. Frank 83
474 Mrs. Della Fite 83
475 Frank Gilmore 83
476 Mrs. Anton Guersko 83
477 E. E. Gittings 58
478 Leonard Gerhauser 1.74
479 Mrs. Albert Groff 83
480 John Genz 2.84
481 Albert Groff 83
482 Dr. Garlock 83
483 Peter Hanson 58
484 John Holborn 3.32
485 Wm. Hartnett 1.66
486 Hans A. Hanson 3.39
487 Fred Hanson 2.56
488 Edw. Harding 58
489 Wm. Hagerman 1.16
490 C. J. Hanson 58
491 Mat Hienlet 83
492 Alvin Hock 83
493 G. Hanson 2.84
494 W. Hoyle 83
495 D. W. Jones 83
496 J. H. Johnson 58
497 Nels Jensen 1.56
498 Louis Johnson 1.16
499 Carrie Johnson 83
500 Emma Johnson 83
501 Richard Jones 1.08
502 Julius Jones 83
503 Ella Knorr 83
504 Henry Koflan 83
505 Soyrs G. Knight 1.08
506 John J. Kosterman 83
507 L. F. Klein 58
508 Henry Kloffort 58
509 Klemens Klaus 83
510 A. W. Koener 83
511 Lizzie Koener 1.08
512 Alfred Koener 1.08
513 Peter Koehler 1.08
514 A. Kraynick 2.84
515 Wm. Kugel 58
516 Martin Lang 83
517 P. Larson 83
518 Martin Latchet 83
519 Ellen Latchet 3.66
520 Mrs. M. Latchet 3.66
521 John Lenz 1.63
522 John Leivan 83
523 Jacob Lauer 83
524 Wm. Lang 58
525 Peter Martin 83
526 Harry Morris 83
527 Harry McPherson 83
528 Aug. Miller 83
529 Ella Murphy 83
530 Patrick Meigher 83
531 Frank Mulligan 2.84
532 Michael Morgan 2.84
533 Wm. E. Morse 2.84
534 Ryno Miller 1.08
535 M. P. Morgan 83
536 W. L. Morton 58
537 Peter Meinhardt 58
538 Henry Miller 58
539 Joe J. Miller 58
540 John Nelson 58
541 James Nelson 83
542 Henry Nyberg 83
543 John Niecke 2.84
544 O. W. Orvenes 58
545 H. C. Olson 58
546 A. W. Olson 58
547 C. W. Pike 58
548 J. Perham 1.08
549 Herman Prochl 58
550 Mrs. Richon 83
551 H. Ritter 1.16
552 M. Rodgers 3.66
553 Eugene Roy 83
554 Wm. Renny 83
555 Louis Ritter 2.54
556 Alex. Riels 2.54
557 August Stripple 83
558 Christ. Slot 83
559 Frank Swets 83
560 Dr. J. Simms 3.66
561 Rosa Simon 83
562 O. B. Schultz 58
563 Byron Sutherland 1.16
564 John Schultz 2.84
565 Julius Schok 83
566 Fred Sehn 83
567 A. D. Sorenson 83
568 Christina Slede 83
569 Mrs. P. D. Thomas 83
570 B. C. Thronson 83
571 W. M. Welsh 1.66
572 Frank Uhlr 1.15
573 Mary Wratil 1.15
574 Frank Wratil 1.16
575 John Williams 58
576 Park Wooster 83
577 August Warner 83
578 J. H. Wright 83
579 John Wemmort 58
580 G. W. Wild 58
581 Aug. Yuskulski 58
582 Ella Zahn 83
582 C. R. Underwood ......

A. B. Hayes,
F. J. Greene.
Wm. Shenkenberg,
Committee.

Mr. Wadewitz moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

Mr. Greene moved that the Board adjourn until 1:30 p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, Nov. 15th, 1897.

1:30 o'clock, p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll. All members present.

The Board then proceeded to the regular order of business.

Mr. John H. Smith submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a condensed and classified report of the expenses of this county for the past year be made by the deputy clerk, and that said deputy clerk be allowed $20.00 for said work, and the Chairman and Clerk be instructed to draw an order for said amount to be delivered to her when said work is properly completed.

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee have had under consideration the following bills and recommend that they be allowed as follows:

585 Peter B. Nelson $19.50
586 E. A. Morse 29.11
587 David Rowlands 12.00
588 Theodore Riel 25.02
589 John Kranz & Son 11.20
590 Harry Morris & Co. 11.84
591 Botsford & Wooster 11.84

William Shenkenberg,
A. B. Hayes,
Louis H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the Board adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning so as to give the committees chance to get to work.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Tuesday, Nov. 16.

1:30 o clock a. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The clerk called the roll; all members present.

The minutes of Monday's session, November 16, were read, corrected and approved.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The several bills and reports which had been filed with the county clerk were referred to the proper committees.

Mr. George Ela, chairman of the board, made a verbal report to the board in regards to case of one Henry Zulauf, an insance person sent to Northern hospital for the Insane as a Racine County charge.

Mr. Aldrich submitted the following resolution and moved its adoption:

592

Resolved, That the sum of $35 be and the same is hereby appropriated to the village of Burlington for keeping tramps and prisoners in the jail and tramp house of said village for the ensuing year, and that the Chairman and Clerk be and they are hereby instructed to draw an order in favor of said village for said amount.

Adopted.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee has examined the register's certified list of fees of doctors and midwives on births and deaths and several other bills and recommend allowance as follows:

Fees for reporting births and deaths:

593 J. W. Johnson $49 50
594 A. D. McIntyre 3 60
595 H. B. Newell 3 45
596 Ira M. Martin 11 65
597 G. H. Gates 90
598 Joseph Sanders 2 40
599 Christian Berger 30
600 W. A. Prouty 3 85
601 J. E. Ralph 45
602 F. L. King 1 05
603 E. B. Taylor 1 85
604 T. N. Schnetz 5 95
605 J. Alexander 45
606 George E. Newell 11 55
607 H. F. Johnson 1 05
608 J. R. Simms 4 80
609 S. N. Alleman 1 65
610 Charles Flett 2 50
611 John C. Slater 25
612 F. R. Garlock 2 60
613 S. C. Buchan 15 30
614 F. L. Fancher 1 60
615 M. A. Elliott 4 40
616 G. Bjorkman 2 60
617 L. E. Youmans 50
618 J. A. Summerville 25
619 Christian Stripple 7 75
620 F. A. Brodsky 42 30
621 W. G. Wheeler 4 25
622 W. S. Haven 5 25
623 F. N. Sauer 5 90
624 A. L. Buchanan 8 00
625 S. Sorensen 5 70
626 G. W. Nott 25
627 W. P. Collins 1 25
628 R. A. Kitto 4 65
629 F. J. Pope 3 35
630 G. F. McNitt 2 85
631 S. J. Martin 1 65
632 J. Fitzgibbon 40
633 R. A. Fish 25
634 S. Valentine 25
635 J. S. Keech 65
636 J. H. Emmons 55
637 J. T. Carr 2 05
638 W. A. Fulton 1 25
639 L. N. Hicks 2 80
640 H. La Hann 2 05
641 R. W. McCracken 45
642 A. Pahl 9 75
643 E. A. Petzke 30
644 J. J. Davis 75
645 E. E. Axtell 1 35
646 James Hendrickson 60
647 J. G. Meacham 15
648 P. O. Stonebreaker 75
649 J. Schultz 60
650 Mrs. M. Wirtz 2 85
651 Mrs. J. Christensen 11 40
652 Mrs. A. Becker 4 80
653 Clara Bogenchild 1 05
654 Mrs. T. Rasmussen 2 25
655 Mrs. E. Eggert 1 05
656 Mrs. H. Jensen 5 10
657 Mrs. K. Reiman 10 65
658 Mrs. A. Kaupa 1 05
659 Mrs. Kraus 2 25
660 Anna Hervig 1 05
661 Louisa Ludke 15
662 Sanders & Lester 30
663 H. E. Breckenridge 15
664 H. C. Dodds 15
665 John Sutherland 15
666 S. J. Summerton 60
667 George Foxwell 45
668 E. H. Mosher 15
669 L. E. Youmans 30
670 Bill of town of Mt. Pleasant for surgical attendance and board paid by said town for a transient pauper with broken arm, allow as charged $20 00
671 William Sanders for drawing papers in re insane person 2 00
672 Dr. A. L. Buchan, ex-insane 11 40
673 Christian Berger, J. P., fees acting as coroner, etc., fees and returns in criminal cases 9 01

Coroner's jury fees in Justice Berger's court:

674 Albert Noll 1 06
675 Fred Albrecht 1 06
676 John Storm 1 06
677 John Ensing 1 06
678 Herman Kempken 1 06
679 Herman Mehring 1 06

Witness fees:

680 William Keppen 56
681 B. G. Fout 56
682 Henry Kortendick 56
683 Henry Hallbnck 56
684 Ed Sackey 56
685 Havler Hardman 62
686 B. G. Foat, constable fees on inquest 5 25

Respectfully submitted,
A. M. Aldrich,
Frank G. Ticknor,
Thomas L. Williams,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The committee to settle with the agents of the poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: Your committee to settle with the agents of the poor have had the report of J. H. Kamper, agent of the poor for the middle district under consideration and find the same correct as per voucher, and recommend the report be spread upon the journal and vouchers destroyed.

Balance on hand Nov. 11, 1897 ...... $189 48

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. Smith,
H. C. Williams,
L. H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Report of J. H. Kamper, agent of the poor.

J. H. Kamper in account with Racine County, Wisconsin:

To cash on hand Nov. 18, 1896 ...... $ 229 18
To cash received on county orders 900 00
To cash received for six calves 40 93
To cash received for two hides 6 91
To cash received for butter 35 50
To cash received for lard 2 00

Total received $1,214 52

Amount paid out as per following itemized statement of J. H. Kamper, agent of the middle district:

1896.

No. 1 Nov. 17 To J. W. Dixon for groceries ...... $ 25 94
No. 2 Dec. 2 To R. Russell livery 4 00
No. 3 Dec. 2 To James Hurd for twine 6 00
No. 4 Dec. 2 To C. Thompson, lodging and meals for tramps 52 50
No. 5 Dec. 9 To Hanley Bros. & Co. for groceries 4 06
No. 6 Dec. 9 To Stiles Moe for syrup etc. 23 40

1897.

No. 7 Jan. 4 To Grand Union Tea Co. for tea and coffee 11 30
No. 8 Jan. 5 To B. Henrichs for crockery 9 00
No. 9 Jan. 19 To Rowley Bros. meat and oysters 8 59
No. 10 Jan. 25 John Zulauf, threshing 10 20

$154 99

No. 11 Feb. 9 J. H. Youngs, Groceries 41 25
No. 12 Feb. 13 William Wilke, lumber 15 19
No. 13 Feb. 17 W. H. Dawson, carpenter work 5 25
No. 14 Feb. 19 Charles Rhode, two coffins 14 00
No. 15 Feb. 19 A. Anderson, groceries 15 26
No. 16 Feb. 19 Ticknor & Browne, paints and oils 5 45
No. 17 March 4 H. W. Buckbee, seeds 7 07
No. 18 March 17 Shaw Hardware Co., hardware 1 85
No. 19 March 17, Huncock & Murdock, tinware and furniture 22 75
No. 20 March 29 O. A. Spillum & Co., syrup and vinegar 10 23
No. 21 March 29 Thronson & Hanson, upholstering goods 1 58
No. 22 April 2 A. C. Scott, laying new sidewalk 5 00
No. 23 April 6 John Guth, cow 36 75
No. 24 April 12 Schroeder Dry Goods Co., dry goods 42 00
No. 25 May 25 West Shore Lumber Co., lumber 12 11
No. 26 June 9 Thomas J. Rennie, livery for pauper 1 50
No. 27 June 16 C. Otto, groceries 6 95
No. 28 July 10 Christ Anderson, groceries 48 09
No. 29 July 15 Ticknor & Browne, paints and oil 3 91
No. 30 July 16 O. A. Spillum & Co., salt 1 10
No. 31 July 20 Max Lehman, clothing 90 40
No. 32 Aug. 3 Wm. Wilkie, lumber 8 59
No. 33 Aug. 7 C. L. McEackron, berries 4 00
No. 34 Aug. 8 J. H. Youngs, groceries 12 69
No. 35 Aug. 9 A. Anderson, groceries 23 07
No. 36 Aug. 19 O. A. Spillum & Co., kerosene oil and syrup 15 14

$453 33
$607 23

No. 37 Aug. 31 West Shore Lumber Co., lumber and posts ...... $ 7 35
No. 38 Sept. 20 Rowley Bros., beef 9 13
No. 39 Sept. 25 Wm. Wilke, coal 94 80
No. 40 Oct. 2 O. A. Spillum, sugar 17 33
No. 41 Oct. 15 John Hanson, belogna 90
No. 42 Oct. 27 Hanley Bros. & Co., coffee 12 50
No. 43 Nov. 6 A. Gilmore, sundries 2 00
No. 44 Nov. 10 C. H. Thompson, lodging for tramps 72 00
No. 45 Nov. 10 John Dixon & Co., hardware 21 09
No. 46 Nov. 10 Henry Vyvyan, meat 54 12
No. 47 Nov. 10 C. Donald, groceries 12 34
No. 48 Nov. 10 W. J. Callender, drugs, etc 7 70
No. 49 Nov. 10 James Hurd, twine 5 40
No. 50 Nov. 10 William Dixon, repairing shoes 2 00
No. 51 Nov. 10 C. W. Scott, hay and sundries 16 40
No. 52 Nov. 10 Thomas Bufton, one clock 1 50
No. 53 Nov. 10 C. Maag, extracts and spice 2 75
No. 54 Nov. 10 George Forward, freight bills 2 29
No. 55 Nov. 10 J. W. Dixon, groceries 15 19
No. 56 Nov. 10 Stiles Moe, groceries 22 13
No. 57 Nov. 11 John Roch 27 89

Total received $1,214 52
Total paid out $1,025 04

Balance due Racine county ...... $ 189 48

Mr. Shenkenberg moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The committee to settle with the agents of the poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen: Your committee to settle with the agents of the poor have had the report of George Norton, agent of the poor for the western district under consideration and find the same correct as per vouchers and recommend the report be spread upon the journal and vouchers destroyed.

Balance on hand Nov. 9, 1897 ...... $70 10

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. Smith,
H. C. Williams,
L. H. Stuebe,
Committee.

George B. Norton in acount with Racine County, 1896:

Nov. 1, cash in bank ...... $ 37 35
Dec. 12, deposit in bank 100 00

1897:

July 27, deposit in bank 100 00
July 28, deposit in bank 25 00

$262 35

1896:

Nov. 7, 1897, Thomas & Hulbert, flour 42 00
Nov. 23, George Rittman, for L. Talcott 6 00
Nov. 25, railroad fare for pauper from Burlington to Union Grove 36
Nov. 25, J. G. Rose, meal for pauper 25
Dec. 21, George Rittman for L. Talcott 6 00

1897:

March 25, 1897, M. L. Ayers & Son, flour 48 30
Jan. 30, J. Harriss, Kansasville, keeping sick man six days 3 75
Feb. 2, Bennett Bros., sundries for J. H. Smith 5 45
April 5, J. H. Smith, Dover, taking pauper to county house 2 50
May 6, railroad far for pauper from Burlington to Elkhorn 41
May 6, railroad fare for pau- pauper from Burlington to Waukesha 75
May 15, E. R. Casky, one day's board for sick and blind man 1 50
May 15, railroad fare for pauper from Burlington to Elkhorn 41
June 21, railroad fare for pauper from Burlington to Elkhorn 41
July 27, Henry Tell for children's home society 25 00
Sept. 8, 2 half fares from Burlington to W. U. Junction (paupers) 60
Oct. 17, R. R. fare from Burlington to Waukesha, pauper 75
Oct. 29, R.R. fare to Waukesha and return and Wakesha to Milwaukee and return (Laura Grinninger) 2 70
Oct. 29, incidental expenses in Milwaukee, attendance etc., (Laura Grinninger) 3 30
Oct. 29, Telephone expenses (Laura Grinninger) 25
Oct. 26, E. F. Rakow, postage for poor farm 05
Nov. 9, A. J. Russell, flour for county houpse 41 50 $192 25

$70 10

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmermann moved that the Board adjourn until 1:30 this afternoon so as to give the committees a chance to get to work on their reports.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1897.

1:30 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The clerk called the roll; all members present.

The board then proceeded to the regular order of business.

Mr. Rev. A C. Grier appeared before the board and made a few remarks in regards as to the best method of taking care of tramps and of the establishing of a work house.

Assemblyman Mosher of the town of Raymond came before the board and made a few remarks in regard to the valuation of personal and real estate of said county and of its assessed value, compared with the assessed value of other counties in the state.

Mr. H. C. Williams Submitted the following resolution and moved its adoption:

687

Resolved, That the sum of $35 be and the same is hereby appropriated to the village of Union Grove for keeping tramps and prisoners in the jail of said village for the ensuing year, and that the Chairman and Clerk be and they are hereby instructed to draw an order in favor of said village for said amount.

Adopted.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

Mr. Sheck moved that the Board defer action on said report until tomorrow morning.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted a report on the bills of L. F. Klein.

688 Your committee to whom was referred the bill of Frank M. Roberts to the amount of twenty-nine 95.100 ($29.95) have had the same under consideration and would recommend that the sum of ten 20.00 dollars ($10.20) be allowed and the balance, nineteen 75.100 dollars ($19.75), we return to your Honorable Board without recommendation.

William Shenkenberg,
A. B. Hayes,
L. H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Zimmermann moved the adoption of the said report.

Carried.

The Committee on printing submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Printing have had under consideration the following bills, and recommend they be allowed, as follows:

689 The Journal Printing Co. $575 23
690 The Journal Printing Co., books for jury commissioners 15 00
691 Manufacturers Printing Co. 21 75
692 W. R. Devor 5 40
693 City of Racine, tax and assessment rolls 29 50
694 H. E. Zimmermann 84 15
695 Times Publishing Co. 175 00

Respectfully submitted,
H. J. Herzog,
H. C. Williams,
F. G. Ticknor,
Committee.

Your committee would recommend that the County Clerk hereafter let the printing of the ballots to the lowest bidder.

H. J. Herzog,
H. C. Williams,
F. G. Ticknor,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report and that the County Treasurer be instructed to charge one half of the bill of $15 for jury commissioners' books to the municipal court expenses.

Carried.

The committee to settle with the agents of the poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen: Your committe to settle with the agents of the poor have considered the following bills and recommend they be allowed as follows:

696 To F. Elminger for clothing furnished Hubbard Welleske, insane ...... $ 6 65
696½ To Luther K. Sears for taking Fred Mi...e, transient poor, to county house, rendered at $5, allowed at 2 50

To Dr. L. P. Valentine being for professional services, medicines and consultation for Fred Milke for $37, be referred back to the board without recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. Smith,
H. C. Williams,
L. H. Stuebe,
Committee.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the report be adopted, and that the bill of Dr. Valentine be referred back to the committee.

Carried.

The committee on justice and constable accounts submitted the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred the statement of witnesses, interpreters and jurors' fees in Justice J. W. Wentworth's court, have examined the same and beg leave to report that the same is correct and recommend that orders be drawn to the following named persons:

697 John Pugh ...... $ 1 66
698 Claus Harms 28 22
699 F. J. Hendrickson 83
700 Ed Schuemacher 17 37
701 Joe Rowley 83
702 Walter Rowley 83
703 John Pelwid 83
704 Ed Rein 9 96
705 Charles Punch 83
706 Herman O. Frank 83
707 Bert George 5 71
708 Charles Wood 6 64
709 A. Flegle 5 02
710 Henry Hilt 5 02
711 Peter Britz 15 81
712 J. W. Johnson 9 17
713 A. Erickson 83
714 P. A. Hanson 11 62
715 N. C. Peterson 83
716 James Cape 83
717 James Hanson 83
718 Level Larson 83
719 Frank Dischler 83
720 Herman Born 83
721 Henry Davis 1 66
722 J. Oellerick 2 49
723 Peter Hanson 83
724 Frank Bassinger 6 06
725 C. Stripple 83
726 Joe Holburn 1 66
727 A. G. Harding 9 13
728 Olga Christenson 83
729 Marie Christenson 83
730 James Pickup 1 99
731 Fred Pister 1 66
732 Rera Miller 83
733 Mrs. A. C. Miller 83
734 Miss Frances Rogan 83
735 Thomas Bayard 1 66
736 H. C. Dodge 83
737 John Hohn 83
738 Melvin Adams 83
739 Joe Newhouse 1 88
740 J. M. Carry 2 58
741 W. A. Stoeckle 17 60
742 Theo Lang 83
743 D. E. Roberts 83
744 W. Fick 83
745 L. A. Marrey 1 66
746 A. Nelson 1 66
747 Tillie Nelson 1 66
748 C. Michalson 1 66
749 Or Black 1 66
750 Thomas Collar 83
751 Sophie Buckman 83
752 Frank Uhler 83
753 Mrs. Gratz 83
754 Nora Feenaly 3 24
755 F. R. Garlock 3 25
756 Egan Mosher 83
757 Josephine Holland 83
758 R. B. Miner 2 49
759 Agnes Hunningh 83
760 E. Hogan 83
761 Seva Rasmussen 83
762 Ana Olson 83
763 Lizzite Smetz 83
764 Maggie Dunham 83
765 Ed Peterson 83
766 Mrs. A. Peterson 83
767 A. Harlbenger 83
768 S. Smith 83
769 T. Condon 1 66
770 Richard Steward 83
771 Patrick Ryan 83
772 Thomas Johnson 83
773 William O'Mally 83
774 Arthur Dissmann 83
775 Nels Thomas 83
776 Lars Johnson 83
777 Fred Berlow 3 16
778 Walter Crane 3 76
779 Albert Brannard 3 16
780 Charles Obrine ...... 4 0.
781 F. M. Douse 3 48
782 E. J. Hueffner 83
783 Elva Poohler 3 15
784 Nora Fenly 83
785 J. C. Wagnar 2 92
786 J. L. Jones 2 92
787 E. L. Hueler 2 92
788 E. J. Jones 2 92
782 J. W. Austine 1 05
790 William Kramer 1 05
791 O. O. Haub 1 88

A. B. Hayes,
F. J. Greene,
William Shenkenberg,
Committee.

Mr. Hayes moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The committee on justice and constable account also submitted the following report:

Your committee on justice and constable accounts have had under consideration the bills for witness fees in Justice Ingalls' court and respectfully report that we find said account correct, and that the persons named herein are entitled to the amounts set opposite their respective names.

792 Edward Rein 3 32
793 Frank Bassinger 1 62
794 John Hanson 2 41
795 John Kearney 2 41
796 Andrew Schett 2 44
797 Ferle Dunvey 2 44
798 Anna Schatt 2 44
799 John Durbey 4 26
800 Edw. Schumacher 4 26
801 John W. Hanson 83
802 Joseph Mohrbecker 83
803 Myron Knapp 2 60
804 F. M. Knapp 1 08
805 John Holborn 1 66
806 J. W. Johnson 1 99
807 H. W. Raymond 83
808 John Olin 1 08
809 William Larson 1 08
810 George Herzog 1 08
811 Peter Herman 1 08
812 James Blatz 1 08
813 D. J. Morey 83
814 Herman Lemke 83
815 Lizzie Howard 83
816 Mina Johnson 83
817 Johana Peterson 83
818 Nels S. Gregerson 1 07
819 John O. Loughlin 1 07
820 Mary Castello 1 07
821 Mertie Broun 1 07
822 Frank Whelr 91
823 Fred Pfister 83
824 Bert George 83
825 Claus Harms 83

A. B. Hayes,
F. J. Greene,
William Shenkenberg,
Committee.

Mr. Svenvig moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Stuebe moved that the bill of Frank M Roberts for the time counting the number of entries of each letter to order new entry books be allowed in full at $19.75.

Mr. Shenkenberg called for the ayes and noes; the clerk called the roll with the following result;

Ayes—Miller, Stuebe, Ticknor—3.

Noes—Aldrich, Green, Hayes, Herzog, Johnson, Svenvig, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Smith, W. C., Smith, J. H., Wadewitz, Williams, T. L., Williams, H. C., Zimmerman, Ela, Chairman—15.

Lost.

Mr. Williams moved that the Board go into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of making their report on the Racine county jail, sheriff's residence, tramp house and municipal courts.

Carried.

The Committee of the Whole arose and the Chairman of the Board having resumed the Chair the Committee of the Whole by their Chairman, Mr. T. L. Williams, submitted the following report:

Complying with a motion previously passed, the Board went into Committee of the Whole, after the regular order of business Thursday, Nov. 11, for the purpose of visiting the county jail, sheriff's house, tramp house, and municipal court rooms. The number of prisoners confined at the present time was found to be nine, all males, against seventeen a year ago.

We also found the jail in good condition, beds clean, and inmates well guarded and cared for.

The committee further reports for the consideration of the Board, the following recommendations:

We recommend the purchasing agent be instructed and directed to have the tin roof and outside of jail and sheriffs house painted and also the iron work inside of jail.

We then proceeded to inspect the tramp house and found everything neat and in first class order.

We next proceeded to view the municipal court rooms in Secor's block, and found them pleasant and well adapted for holding court, and that the rooms have been leased for the term of five years, with the privilege of another five years, and on reasonable terms, including the heating.

Respectfully submitted,
Thomas L. Williams,
Chairman Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Aldrich moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board adjourn until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

Heroes do not fear death but they shrink from disfigurement. Hence terror will be scattered abroad by the new weapon—a vitriol gun which has been invented. As its name implies, it discharges the deadly acid instead of bullets.

It was not until 1878 that the manufacture of hairpins began in the United States. Previous to that time those used in this country were brought from England or France. Now the trade is such a large one that it takes 50,000 packages, each containing twenty-four pins, to supply the wholesale demand daily in New York alone.

Ten thousand six hundred and fifty-two murders were committed in the United States last year.

Switzerland, though she spends only half a million dollars yearly in her army, can turn out 100,000 trained men in two days in case of need and has a reserve of 100,000 more and a landsturm of 270,000. The army maneuvers this year will be held in the mountains of the Engadine.

There has been a scarcity of cents in Toronto, caused by the 15,000 Epworth leaguers who were there carrying off about 50,000 of the copper coins as souvenirs. To relieve the situation a half ton of the cents was shipped from Montreal.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure, white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes quite visible and remains so.

In the old German town Hanover there is buried a countess who denied the existence of God and ridiculed the idea of the resurrection. In her contempt for Christianity she ordered that after her death her grave should be built of solid masonry and covered with enormous stones, bound tightly together by iron clamps. On this tomb she ordered to be engraved her defiant challenge that it could never be disturbed by God or man. One day the seed vessels of trees above the countess' grave lodged in a small crevice in the tomb, where it soon sprouted, and, extending its delicate roots under the massive stones, quietly and slowly raised them from their place, the sod beneath it furnishing nourishment for the majestic tree that has accomplished what the woman defied God to do.

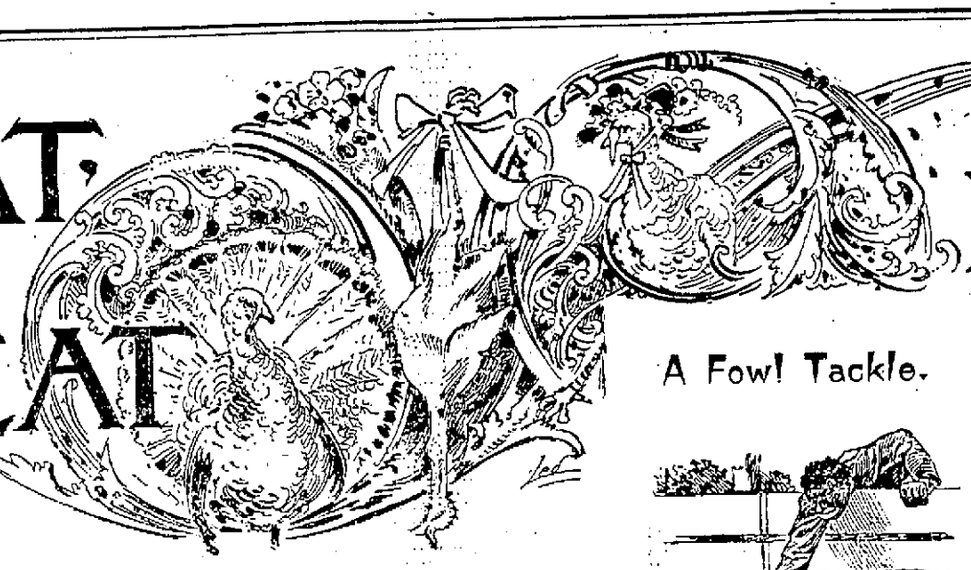
Changes Under the Ocean.

Many of the violent changes which occur under the surface of the sea, as Professor John Milne has recently shown, produce effects that are distinctly and sometimes disastrously felt on the land. Wherever a profound cavity exists in the bed of the ocean near the land, and wherever the border of a continent slopes off into a deep sea, great slides are apt to occur, and these often cause earthquakes. In Japan, Professor Milne says, a large number of earthquakes came from the deep sea off the mouth of the Tonegawa, the largest of the Japanese rivers. The river brings down alluvial detritus which is deposited on the brink of a deep hollow in the ocean, and from time to time the accumulated deposit slides into the depths, shaking not only the sea bottom, but the adjacent land.

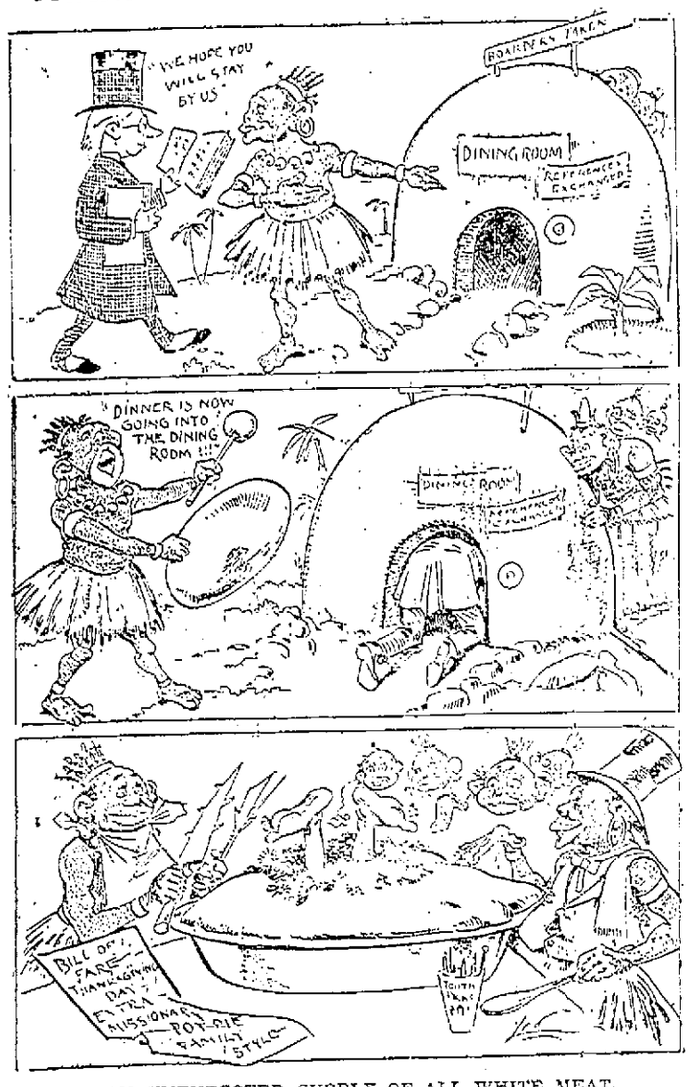
Gospel via Living Pictures.

One of the latest schemes of Gen. Booth is to have a big exhibition of living pictures in London, to consist of converts from every nation.

DARK MEAT, WHITE MEAT AND DRESSING



THANKSGIVING IN HOTTEST AFRICA.



AN UNEXPECTED SUPPLY OF ALL WHITE MEAT.

INFORMATION.

Fair Cyclist—Whereda these roads lead to?

Native—One on 'em leads to my 'ome an t'other goes straight on.—Pick Me Up.

A SYMPTOM.

"But how are you going to tell platonic love from any other?"

"Well, for one thing platonic love doesn't laugh at locksmiths."—Detroit Journal.

"BUCKING THE CENTER."

STRIKING FOOTBALL PLAY FOR A THANKSGIVING DAY GAME.

—Boston Herald.

HE HAD FORGOTTEN.

Husband (furiously)—Here's my best meerschaum pipe broken! How in the name of sense did it happen?

Wife—I don't know, except that when I got up this morning I found your meerschaum pipe on the front doormat and your shoes on the parlor mantelpiece.

Husband (mildly)—Oh, well, accidents will happen.—Tit-Bits.

A NECESSITY.

"Briggs and his wife seem to be a very congenial pair. What he says she agrees to and what she says he backs up."

"Yes, but it's simply necessary in their case."

"How's that?"

"They live in a flat, and of course there's no room for argument."—Chicago News.

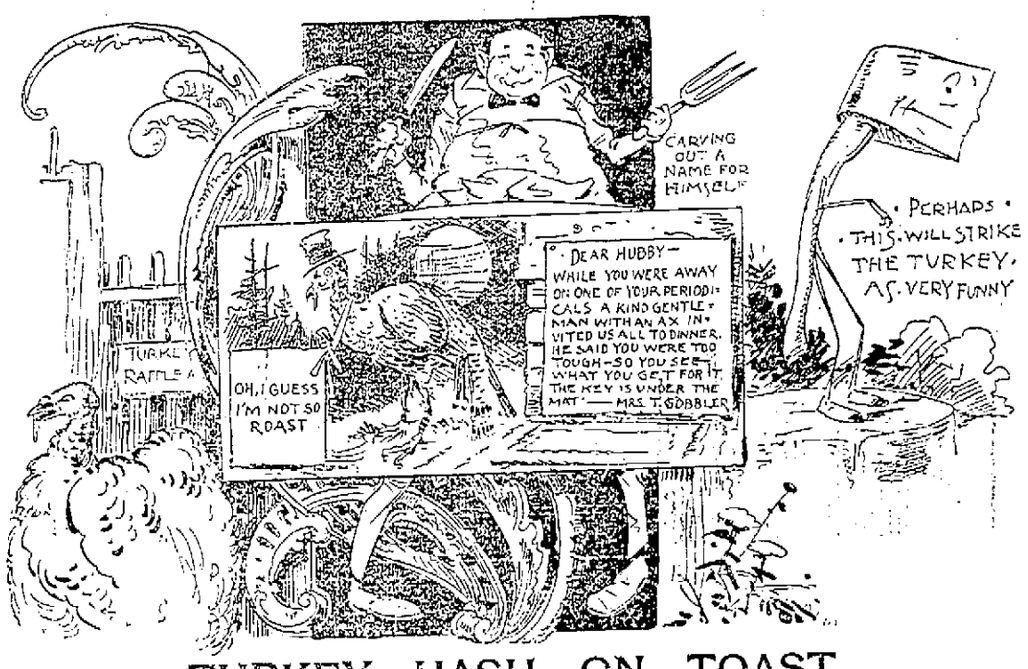
A Thanksgiving Note.

Talk about Thanksgiving, with its pleasures and its joys—
We're all a-looking forward to a meeting with the boys,
And Sue will come from college, and Jimmy won't forget,
And we'll all feel mighty happy that we're this side Jordan yet!
I've seen the turkey spreading of his feathers fair and fine,
And his "gobble, gobble, gobble" seems to dare the folks to dine.
The verdict's been against him, and his execution's set,
And he makes the folks feel happy that they're all a-living yet!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A Fowl Tackle.

—Boston Herald.



TURKEY HASH ON TOAST.

GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.

"My wife's health is excellent now."

"What has cured her?"

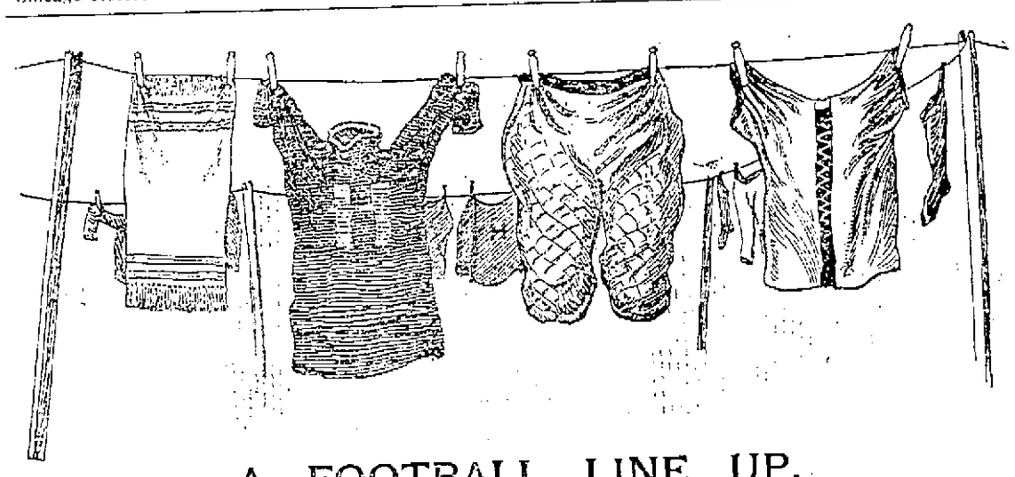
"I told her I would allow her so much a month to pay her doctor's bill and buy her gowns. She is now dodging the doctor right along."—Chicago Record.

PLENTY OF MALE VOLUNTEERS.

"At no time," said the philosopher, "is a man so willing to take the burden from the weak shoulders of frail woman as when she is harassed with the care of a large and paying property."—Indianapolis Journal.

SAYINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

A German acquaintance of ours thus discoursed learnedly upon the business situation yesterday: "If business is no better next week dan it was yesterday two weeks ago, den I'm a son of a gun, dat's vat I hopes."—Philadelphia North American.



A FOOTBALL LINE UP.

—Boston Herald.

A BOARDING HOUSE WAIL.

Oh, the winter cometh soon,
Cometh soon;
Yea, and with it cometh prune,
Cometh prune!
Oh, it's such a dreadful pity
That the prune was made so gritty
When it looks so nice and pretty
On a spoon!

Oh, the pancake's tough and old,
Tough and old;
And it's always damp and cold,
Damp and cold;
All the deepest, direst swearing,
All the dull and dank despairing
Will not aid us once in tearing
Through its fold!

And our poor old molars gnash,
Molars gnash,
At the gravel in the hash,
In the hash!
Oh, no matter where we travel,
How we pray and curse and cavil,
We are sure to find the gravel
In the hash!

—Harold MacGrath in New York Sunday World.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

Cholly—It isn't good for—aw—man to be alone.

Molly—No: why don't you get a chaperon?—New York Journal.

REVENGEFUL EVEN IN DEATH.

Farmer: "Me an you'll have a purty good time Thanksgiving, eh?"

The Bird: "Well, pardon me if I disagree with you."—Yellow Book.

IN WINTER TIME.

Sorter like the winter time
With fires blazin bright,
When all the cottage walls air green
An all the meadows white;
When from the breezy country side
The blue smoke upward curls
An' the mistletoe is temptin
The red lips o' the girls!

Sorter like the winter time—
Fer what's the snow an sleet
When the fiddle makes the music
Fer a feller's willin feet?
When the girls air candy pullin,
The ol' folks noddin nigh
An the mistletoe is temptin
An' thar's kissin on the sly!

—Atlanta Constitution.

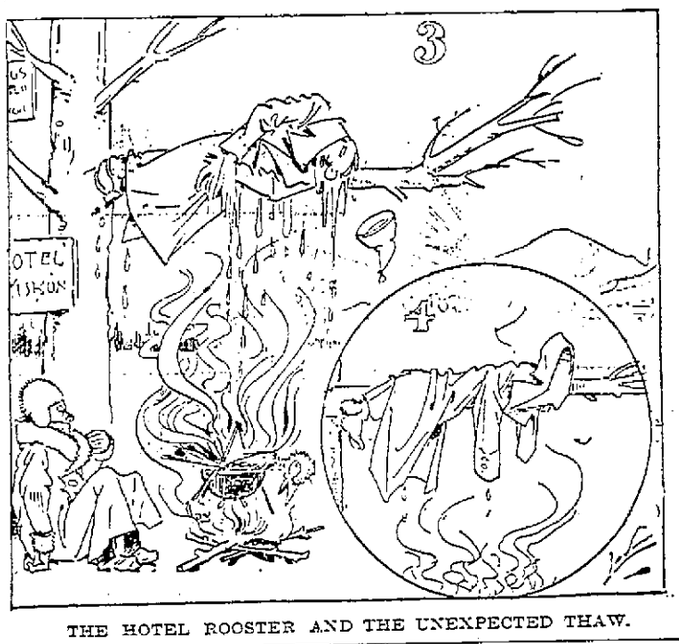
UPHOLDING HIS REPUTATION.

"I suppose I can't convince you that I was riding inside the lawful limit," said the scorcher who had been arrested.

"I should say not," replied the policeman.

"In that case," said the scorcher, "I would be obliged to you if you would make the rate at which I was going about 50 miles an hour. I should hate to have anything come out in the trial that would reflect on my reputation as a racer."—Chicago Post.

THANKSGIVING IN COLDEST KLONDIKE.



THE HOTEL ROOSTER AND THE UNEXPECTED THAW.

ONE CHILD'S IDEA.

"I'm des a-gweat big 'ooman now,"
Said Millie, ætat five;
"You see, I was a dolly first,
Then I was borned alive!"

—Town Topics.

SNAP SHOTS.

Jackson—Is it easy to take photographs with that camera?

Johnson—Yes. It is a regular snap.—Princeton Tiger.

HER CHOICE.

Some men on law or politics
Their life's devotion center;
Some are physicians, others still
Decide the church to enter.

But though these various pursuits
With charms are doubtless laden,
The calling still which suits me best
Is on the pretty maiden.

—McLandburgh Wilson in New York Sunday World.

SOME THANKSGIVING FANCIES.

HER FROWN.

I kissed her on the peachy cheek;
She frowned, as I could see;
"Oh, maiden," said I, "prithee speak
And say you pardon me!"
She turned her pretty face away
And bit her finger tips,
And then I heard her sweetly say,
"What's the matter with my lips?"

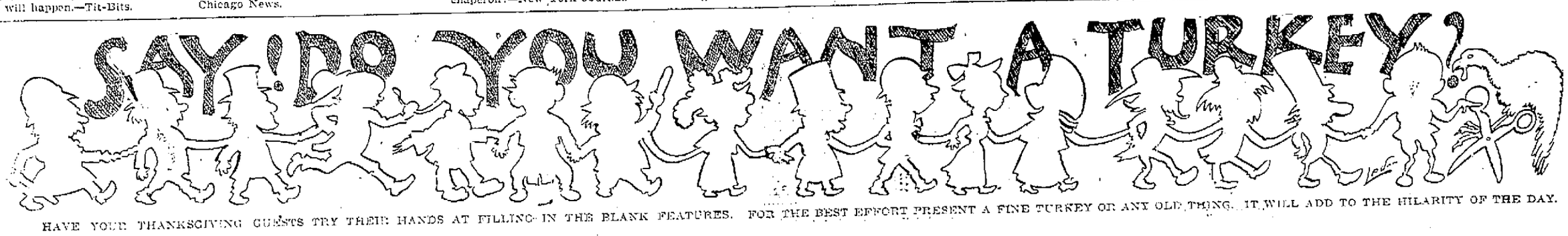
—Chicago News.

HOW HE GOT IT.

"Dear me!" said the eminent phrenologist. "You have a wonderful bump of penetration!"

"Yes," sighed the young man, wincing as it was touched. "I made a hole in the ice three feet deep."

Picking up his skates, he ambled off to a drug store.—New York Journal.



HAVE YOUR THANKSGIVING GUESTS TRY THEIR HANDS AT FILLING IN THE BLANK FEATURES. FOR THE BEST EFFORT PRESENT A FINE TURKEY OR ANY OLD THING. IT WILL ADD TO THE HILARITY OF THE DAY.